The Fresno Weekly Republican.

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THE BOYS IN BLUE

Conclusion of Their Annual Encampment.

WEISSERT COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

A Royal Reception by Citizens of Washington a Fitting Finale.

WASHINGTON, September 20. — The feature in today's proceedings of the Grand Army reunion was the parade of the veterans.

In the early morning the weather was mild. Later the sun came out shedding genial warmth, but the sky soon clouded again and the cold wind made it uncomfortable.

The Illinois Posts, coming from a state in which the order was first organized, had the place of honor at the head of the line next to the general officers, and the Wisconsin Post came second. So in due order through the dense lanes of thousands of people who lined pavements and side streets the parade marched passed buildings lavishly decorated.

The Californians were all mounted and carried crimson silk banners with pictures of a grizzly bear. Department Commander J. B. Fails led fourteen posts, and the admirable riding of the men was the subject of general comment.

Colorado also made a fine showing with thirty-two posts, led by Department Commander John O. Kennedy and staff.

The procession continued until evening, department after department, post after post, hearty men and men on crutches, bands, drum corp's, bright fresh clothes, ragged battle flags, cheers, clapping hands, waving handkerchiefs, swelling bosoms outflowing, eyes would moisten, twitching lips refused to be still, and the growth of that spirit which would impel the meanest mortal to defend the stars and stripes from assaults of any or all nations on the face of the earth, made it the greatest day in the history of the Grand Army of the Republic.

At 6.06 o'clock the last veteran passed by. There were more men in line than at any other Grand Army parade, and an estimate of close on to 50,000 men would not be far from the mark.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—Commander-in-Chief Palmer delivered his annual address to the G.A.R. today. A large portion of his address was devoted to patriotic reminiscences of the war and memories that the scenes around Washington recalled to the veterans.

The only interesting feature at this afternoon's session was the selection of Indianapolis as the place for the next encampment.

Steps were taken today having in view the birth of a new G.A.R. [subordinate organization under the title of "The Minute Men of '61," to be composed of all who entered the service under President Lincoln's call of April 15, 1861. Massachusetts has a state association of this character and in Wisconsin a similar organization has been started.

The association of Ex-Prisoners of War elected Marion T. Henderson of this city, president. The association is interested in having congress act upon a bill granting a pension of $2 a day to all ex-prisoners who were imprisoned over a certain number of days and committees were appointed to consider the question further.

The Union Veterans' Union, which has 30,000 members, preceded the encampment meeting today with a fine parade up Pennsylvania avenue. General Yoder, commander-in-chief, and a large staff, headed by Adjutant General Street, rode at the head of the procession.

At a subsequent meeting General Yoder delivered the annual address, reviewing the progress of the order.

General Green Clay Smith offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, expressing sincere sympathy with Comrade Harrison because of the serious illness of his wife, and a sincere prayer for her recovery.

A committee of which Ex-President Hayes is a member, was appointed to take measures for the establishment of an Industrial Home for the Sons of Veterans.

A number of corps reunions were held during the day.

On board the Kearsarge it was marine corps day, and old sailors jollied the land lubbers.

Captain Herbert Winslow, son of Rear Admirable Winslow, who commanded the Kearsarge when she fought the Alabama, delivered an address.

The Pennsylvania and New York delegation to the national encampment decided tonight to vote as a unit for Captain Weissort of Wisconsin, candidate for commander-in-chief. This action, it is asserted, will give Captain Weissort a majority of votes and the election.

WASHINGTON, September 22.—The first business of today's session of the Grand Army encampment was the report of the committee to determine the question of seniority in the department affecting Illinois and Wisconsin, neither of which is in possession of a charter. Wisconsin claims the seniority, which should be determined by the date of the first department encampment. Illinois says the statement of R. F. Stephenson, founder of the order, should decide.

The matter was finally referred to a new committee to report next year.

The report of the committee on the adjutant general's report recommended the adoption of the suggestion of a per capita tax for grand encampment purposes, the same to be limited to 2½ cents.

The committee on rules reported on a number of topics and recommendations, which were adopted. The question of abolishing life membership in the national encampment came up, the Department of Ohio recommending that past national and state commanders be given seats as honorary members without votes.

When the election of officers was taken up Colonel Lincoln, of the department of the Potomac, made a brief speech, recognizing the sentiment in favor of Weissert, and withdrawing his own name.

General Weissert was then formally placed in nomination, as was also General Hurst of Ohio.

Before the roll call had proceeded far Hurst's name was withdrawn and Weissert was elected by acclamation.

The selection of senior vice commander started up again the factional fight in the department of the Potomac, and after a warm controversy the matter was settled by the selection of R. H. Warfield of San Francisco, thus breaking down the precedent by which that office was given to the department entertaining the national encampment.

For junior vice commander Peter B. Ayres of Wilmington, Del., Comrade Kennedy of California and others were placed in nomination, Ayers being selected.

The other officers elected were: Surgeon, General W. G. Weyl of Connecticut; chaplain, D. R. Lowell of Kansas.

Among the matters favorably reported by the committee on resolutions and adopted, were commending the order of Commander-in-Chief Palmer forbidding any G. A. R. post to march under a Confederate flag, and declaring it inexpedient for the national encampment to express an opinion on the subject of opening the World's Fair on Sundays.

After the installation of the new officers and the adoption of the usual resolutions of thanks, the new commander-in-chief assumed the gavel and declared the twenty-sixth annual encampment adjourned sine die.

General Weissert decided on E. D. Gray of Milwaukee as aid jutant general on his staff.

The leading event of the week in honor of the Grand Army was a grand reception to the members of the national encampment given by the citizens this evening in the spacious court in the pension office building, which was handsomely decorated and illuminated.

The Marine band rendered a delightful program during the evening and the Choral society of Washington sang several patriotic songs, the whole audience joining in the chorus "Marching Through Georgia."

Vice President Morton, who took the President's place, delivered a neat speech of welcome, paying a graceful compliment to the official representatives of the republic "that during the dark hours of national trial followed our glorious flag until it waved in triumph in every state with no star effaced."

Past Commander-in-Chief Palmer responded.

JIM'S BROTHER

Makes a Very Dizzy Break for Freedom.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 21.—Last night two of the prisoners in the House of Correction, one of them a brother of Corbett, the champion pugilist, and another named McBabe, concluded to leave the institution. The prisoners had been acting as trusties and were allowed their freedom about the building After getting some distance away they entered a place and stole a horse and wagon. In their haste to escape they drove on the tracks of the electric road. The horse fell through an opening and was left to his fate, attached to the wagon. Early this morning an electric car came along and as it was dark the motorman did not see the horse and ran over its head, which was lying on the rail. The two prisoners proceeded on foot and separated, going in different directions. Guards were started after them who captured McBabe. They were informed while on the hunt in what direction Corbett had gone, and he will probably caught tonight. Corbett was sentenced for three years for robbery and had seven months to serve. McBaba was sent to the house for petty larceny and would have been released in another month.

WILL TAKE ISSUE.

Chinese Laborers Advised to Not Register.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 20.—The Call tomorrow will publish a letter from the presidents of the Chinese Six Companies to Collector of Internal Revenue John C. Quinn, sent in response to an inquiry by the collector, as to whether or not it was true that the Six Companies had advised Chinese laborers not to comply with the provisions of the Chinese registration law, passed at the last session of congress.

The presidents of the Six Companies say to the collector that they have issued a circular advising Chinese laborers that the law is unconstitutional and cannot be enforced, and that they have suggested to the laborers that they do not comply with the law. The presidents say their circular was based upon the advice of their attorneys, and they declare that the registration law is unconstitutional and in violation of treaty rights.

An Old Resort Razed.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, L. I., September 20.—The largest conflagration that ever occurred on the Long island coast destroyed over 100 frame buildings here today and left about 160 acres a mass of ruins. The main portion of this famous old summer resort is completely wiped out. The fire broke out about 12.25 this afternoon in the Seaside museum. A high wind carried the flames across Seaside avenue, and within five minutes after the fire broke out the flames were roaring on both sides of the avenue, and began to eat its way in all directions. In quick succession the flames attacked the hotels along the beach and on both sides of the avenue. The loss will be about $1,000,000.

The Senatorial Question.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 21.—The petition of F. S. Jennings for a writ of mandate compelling Governor Markham to call a special election for seantor in the Fortieth district, comprising the county of San Diego, was argued before the supreme court this morning and the lawyers were given until the end of the week to file briefs. Attorney General Hart argued that the present petition raised the whole question of the validity of the apportionment act, and he held that the court could not declare the apportionment unconstitutional without curtailing terms of the present senators, thus legislating and enterpolating a new section in the constitution.

Drunk and Murderous.

BUDAHESTH, September 20. — Six drunken conscripts ran amuck in this city today. They stabbed a woman and her husband, killing the woman and leaving the husband unconscious. Afterwards they stabbed seriously and wounded several others. Two of the gang were arrested.

Instantly Killed.

SONORA, September 20. — William Symons Sr., and J. R. Leavitt were killed in the Carlotta mine this morning. They were standing on the top platform of the shaft for the purpose of making repairs, when the platform gave way, precipitating them to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of about 100 feet, killing them instantly. Both men have families.

Lizzie's Dark Deed.

FALL RIVER, Mass., September 20.—The Globe this evening prints statements to the effect that Lizzie Borden, several weeks before the murders, consulted a Providence lawyer as to the disposition of her father's property in the event of his death. The lawyer will give evidence at the trial.

Knocked All Records.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., September 20.—John S. Johnson lowered the mile bicycle record today, making it in 2.04 from a standing start.

OUT OF THE POOL

The Southern Pacific Breaks Away

FROM THE WESTERN COMBINE

Probability That a Tremendous Cut in Freight and Passenger Tarn Will Result.

CHICAGO, September 20.—The Southern Pacific railroad has given notice of its withdrawal from the western traffic association. It seems that the great Huntington corporation is getting ready to fight its northern competitors who defied it by breaking away from the transcontinental association. The western traffic association is now practically dead and it is believed in railroad circles that its affairs will be wound up at the next meeting of the advisory board, on October 11th.

The transcontinental is also going to pieces rapidly, and the only association west of Chicago which is really of any value is the western freight association.

Without any explanation the Nickel Plate has put into effect a passenger rate of $12.50 from Chicago to New York, a cut of $7.50. The chairman of the central traffic association is trying to find out what it means and prevent a demoralization, but a rate war seems likely.

PALMER ON TRIAL.

His Case Delayed on Account of Smallpox.

SACRAMENTO, September 20.—There was another large crowd in the superior court today to attend the trial of H. J. Palmer for the murder of Charles Phlegar last spring, Judge Garber of San Francisco presiding. The defense is making a strong effort for a continuance. One of the principal points for a continuance is on account of Dr. A. C. Keating of San Bernardino, who, it is alleged, will testify that Palmer was insane and not responsible for his acts. The defense declares that Dr. Keating cannot come because he has charge of a smallpox patient and is quarantined with the case outside of San Bernardino.

District Attorney Ryan, however, read a telegram from the sheriff of San Bernardino, saying that the patient was quarantined, but that Dr. Keating was not. Judge Garber finally called in a number of local physicians to ascertain whether Dr. Keating would be likely to spread the smallpox in Sacramento.

The court afterward issued an attachment for Dr. Keating and continued the case until next Monday. He said that if necessary he will order the health officers of the city to meet Dr. Keating outside the city limits and inspect and properly fumigate him.

A Tremendous Growth.

PORTLAND, September 20.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent order of Odd Fellows convened this morning. The report of Grand Sire Busbee shows the net increase of active lodge membership from January 1, 1891 to January 1, 1892, to be 48,507, the largest yearly increase in the history of the order. The lodge membership in good standing last January had reached 721,146, and including the Rebekah lodges, 802,881. The expenditures for relief during the year past were over $176,000

The lodge officers for the ensuing term are as follows: C. T. Campbell of London, Ont., Grand Sire; deputy grand sire, John A. Stubbins of Rochester, N. Y.; secretary, T. N. Ross, Columbus, re-elected; treasurer, Isaac Shepard, Philadelphia, re-elected.

Mitchell Makes Another Blow.

NEW YORK, September 20.—A local sporting journal received a cablegram from London today stating that Bill Baxter had issued a challenge to fight George Dixon, the colored featherweight champion, for $2500 or $5000 a side, and the largest purse offered for the featherweight championship. The message also says that Charley Mitchell had deposited a forfeit of $2000 and renewed his challenge to fight Jim Corbett, champion of the world, for $10,000 a side and a purse of $20,000, in the Olympic club in February. Mitchell says that Corbett must fight within six months or forfeit the championship.

Short Work.

PORTLAND, Or., September 20.—Billy Smith of Boston, and Billy Maber of Australia, fought before the Pastime Athletic club tonight for a purse of $1000. Maber was knocked out in the twenty-fifth round.

Cholera Disappearing.

NEW YORK, September 20.—The board of health posted the following bulletin at 4 o'clock this afternoon: "No cases of cholera in this city since the last bulletin. The suspected case of one Joe Wah, 14 Mott street, who died today, had his body removed to the foot of East Sixteenth street for examination."

Treasurer J. Pierpont Morgan, of the chamber of commerce emergency fund, today received $4100 additional, swelling the total to $195,221.

Will Go it Alone.

RIVERSIDE, September 20.—The raisin growers of Riverside and vicinity today organized a raisin growers' protective union whereby growers expect to realize better prices for this year's crop of raisins. Last year most of the growers consigned their raisins and lost on them. The combine effected today is similar to the one at Fresno, and all raisin growers think it will be highly successful in controlling the raisin market.

After Mr. Siebe.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 20.—The grand jury this afternoon returned an indictment against City and County Attorney John H. Dorst for recommending to Assessor Siebe a number of changes in the assessment roll affecting the Pacific Steam Whaling company, Oregon Railway and Navigation company, and others. Judge Troutt ordered District Attorney Barnes to take the necessary statutory proceedings.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla does what no other blood medicine in existence can do. It searches out all the impurities in the system and expels them harmlessly through the proper channels. This is why Ayer's Sarsaparilla is so pre-eminently effective as a remedy for rheumatism.

ROASTED IN A WRECK

Horrible Accident Near Cleveland.

THIRTEEN PEOPLE BURNED ALIVE

One of the Most Appalling Disasters Ever Recorded--Who is to Blame?

CLEVELAND, September 21.—What will undoubted prove the most disastrous accident in the history of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railway took place this morning early near Shreve.

A fast east bound express train collided with a west bound freight. Both were running at full speed.

The collision occurred on a sharp curve and in a cut where neither crew were able to see the other train approaching.

Immediately after the crash flames burst forth and it is believed that two or three persons were killed outright, the others having been pinned down and slowly roasted to death.

Thirteen were burned and their blackened trunks taken from the wreck.

Nine people are seriously injured.

Two postal cars, filled with through mail, one express car and three freight cars were consumed by fire.

This afternoon $50,000 in silver brick was taken from beneath the masses of iron and cinders. Some of the silver had melted.

A temporary track has been built around the wreck and travel partially resumed.

The wreck was a terrible one, and with the exception of three Pullman cars the passenger train was a shapeless mass.

As soon as the people of Shreve heard of the wreck many of them hastened to the scene with local physicians and tried to extinguish the flames and rescue the unfortunates in the day coaches. The fire had gained too great headway, however, and little could be done.

Those that perished were pinned down by timbers and people outside had to stand back while the helpless victims burned slowly to death.

The fireman of the freight train had a horrible death, as he was caught in his cab and his frightfully burned body dangled in the air in view of the hundreds who visited the scene, the wreckers being unable to get at it because of the heat.

California Wins as Usual.

PORTLAND, September 21.—A large number of the visiting Odd Fellows left the city this morning on a railroad excursion through the Willamette valley.

At the session today the headquarters of the order were changed from Columbus, O., to Baltimore, M. D.

At the afternoon session a resolution excluding liquor dealers from membership in the order was indefinitely postponed. Resolutions reducing the minimum age at which persons may apply for membership to 18 years was defeated.

In the competitive drill for cantons of Patriarch Militant tonight the cantons entered were for Sacramento, Santa Rosa and Baker City, Or. Sacramento won first prize, Santa Rosa second.

After the Strikers.

PITTSBURG, September 21.—The grand jury found true bills today against the Homesteaders charged with murder, riot and conspiracy—167 indictments in all. Among them are three for murder against Hugh O'Donnell, Hugh Ross and Burgess McLuckie.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 21.—Wheat quiet, buyer Dec. $1.33¾; barley weak, buyer Dec. 83½, seller year, new, 83¾. Dec. 88. Corn, $1.37½. Silver bars, 83@83½c. Mexican dollars, 67¼@67½c.

Another Smash.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., September 21.—Johnson broke the half mile standing start bicycle record today, placing the mark at 58 3-5.

A LUCKY BURGLAR.

Receives a Fair Night's Pay for a Fair Night's Work.

F. K. Prescott, of the firm of Prescott & Pierce, was awakened from sweet and pleasant dreams at about 1 o'clock yesterday morning by a grating noise, followed by what resembled the dull thud of somebody walking in the house.

He arose and reconnoitered awhile, but saw no one and he resumed his golden dreams, but he was again awakened by the sound of some one moving in his room. Mr. Prescott called to his son, asking if he were out of bed and his son replied that he was not. Mr. Prescott thereupon got his shotgun, which was unfortunately unloaded, but before he finished putting some hot stuff into it for the tickling of the burglar's ribs the gentleman of predatory and nocturnal instincts had escaped.

The burglar left no clew behind him except the disappearance of a $20 piece from Mr. Prescott's pocket.

The thief had effected an entrance by prying off the wire screen on a back window.

A SURPRISE.

John F. Daly Says That Boss Levison Owns the Saloon.

Boss Levison informed City Marshal Morgan yesterday that it would not be necessary for him any longer to make his usual daily call and arrest at the Kangaroo Club saloon because the saloon had been closed on attachment.

The writ is in favor of John F. Daly, who swore that Billy Levison is the sole proprietor of the place and that he, Daly, was only an employe. He claims $150 due him as wages.

There is a charge against Daly for keeping a disorderly saloon. If Daly is or was not the proprietor he will escape punishment.

But the saloon is now closed for good so far as the present management is concerned.

Joe Stewart's Plea.

The case of Joseph Stewart, charged with petty larceny, was taken under advisement by Justice Prince yesterday. Mr. Stewart swore that he received a stolen pair of shoes from a stranger with instructions to sell them for 50 cents net. All over 50 cents was to be the commission of Mr. Stewart. He sold them for 75 cents and made 25 cents commission.

Charles Davis was acquitted in Justice Prince's court yesterday of the charge of disturbing the peace preferred against him by Mrs. Unity A. Craumer.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT SALES.

Prices Realized Yesterday on California Fruits.

The following telegrams were received yesterday of sales by California Fruit Union agents:

CHICAGO, September 21.—Porter Bros.' company sold at auction today six cars of California fruit. Fallenburg prunes $1.50@1.55, Silver prunes $1.20, peaches 75c@$2.50, Bueree Hardy pears $2.55, Bartlett pears 90c@$3.15, Bueree Clairgean pears $2.05@2.15, D. Anjou pears $2.20@2.25, Howell pears $2.50, Muscat grapes single crates, 95c@$1.20, double crates $2.25, Tokay grapes, single crates, $1.25@1.45, Nellis pears $1.60.

They sold as follows in New York: Three cars California fruit at auction for account of California Fruit Union shippers. Figs 50c, quinces $1.80@2.20, Bueree Clairgeau pears $1.90@2.45, Salway peaches 95c@$1.55, cling peaches 65c@$1.40, Georgie's Late peaches $1.35@1.40, yellow peaches 65c@$1.35, pears $1.40@1.80, Muscat grapes $1.20@1.40, Tokay grapes $1.50@2.35, Bueree Hardy pears $2.45, Silver prunes $1.75, Ickworth plums $1.65, Seckel pears $2@2.45.

They sold a carload of California fruit today at auction in Minneapolis for account of California Fruit Union shippers $592 gross: Tokay grapes $1@1.20, Muscat grapes 30@80c, peaches $1.20.

After the Officers.

PITTSBURG, September 22.—True bills were found by the grand jury today against Colonel Haskins, Lieutenant Colonel Streator and Surgeon Grimm of the Tenth regiment national guards of Pennsylvania, for assault and battery in the Private Iams case. Two indictments were returned against each of the defendants.

Milwaukee Next.

PORTLAND, Or., September 22.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows decided this afternoon on Milwaukee as the place for holding the next annual session. The vote stood, Milwaukee 101, Chattanooga 56, and a few scattering votes for Chicago.

Hal's Lively Pace.

PROVIDENCE, September 22.—At the state fair track at Narragansett pacer today Hal Pointer paced a mile in 2.06¼. A half hour later he went the mile in 2.05, being the two fastest consecutive miles ever accomplished.

Nancy in the Shade.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., September 22.—Johnson, the bicycle rider, broke another world's record today, this time with a flying start. Time by quarters, 20¼, 58¾, 1.27½, 1.56 3-5.

AN ATHLETIC SCHOOL

TO BE STARTED HERE BY PROFESSOR CHRISTOL.

A Number of Prominent Citizens Have Already Joined the Class.

Prof. L. Marc Christol, champion lightweight wrestler of the world, is about to open a private athletic school in this city. He will make a modest beginning, but it is quite certain he will soon have a large class.

Prof. Christol comes well recommended as his record in the wrestlers' pit is known to all who take an interest in athletics. He is besides a first-class swordsman and there is perhaps no better teacher of this delightful exercise in this country than he.

He has met many swordsmen, but was defeated only once and that by the famous fencing master Senac of New York who, in a passage of arms with Christol, made fourteen points to the latter's eleven. Christol defeated easily the famous fencer Prof. La Combs of Canada, and many others.

Christol also understands boxing thoroughly and is a fine all round athlete. He is very gentlemanly and takes an enthusiastic interest in his work.

He will begin instruction next Monday morning, having secured the rooms over Stark's bakery on Mariposa street for a gymnasium. Lessons will be given in fencing, boxing, wrestling and club swinging. He also trains down those who are too fleshy and develops those who are weak.

He has also secured a number of prominent citizens for pupils, among whom are Maurice Korphuro, George K. Monroe, Dr. F. M. Sponogle, Senator G. C. Goucher, J. M. McClure, Julius Korphuro, W. R. Jacobs, F. H. Bancroft, Moise Korphuro, N. P. Justy and Harry Doble.

It is quite probable that this will prove a success which will develop into an athletic club similar to those in the large cities.

IN HIDING.

Nothing Seen Yet of Sontag and Evans.

No news was received from the mountains yesterday concerning the train robbers. Frank Burke and his posse and the Yuma Indians have started for the mountains and will resume the hunt without any assistance from others.

Constable Hill also returned to Sampson's Flat yesterday, accompanied by two men, on whom he can count in any emergency. He also goes on his own account, which seems to prove that the officers are thoroughly disgusted with each other. Hill and Burke are prepared to make a long stay in the mountains if necessary.

No information has been received of Sheriff Hensley and posse the past day or two, and they evidently intend spending a few more days, at least, in the mountains.

A CROOKED CLERK.

The Board of Supervisors Want Him Ousted.

NEVADA, September 20.—Proceedings were begun in the superior court today to oust County Clerk and County Auditor James L. Morgan from office. In the complaint and accusation, which is sworn to by John Webber of this city, who had been employed by the board of supervisors to expert the books of county officials, the clerk is charged with being guilty of wilful and corrupt misconduct in office and wilfully and knowingly neglecting to perform the official duties of his office. He is also charged with intoxication to the extent of rendering him unfit and unable to perform his official duties. There are also various specified charges of misconduct.

The action is brought at the request of the board of supervisors. Judge Caldwell has issued an order citing the accused to appear before him next Monday.

A DESERT QUARANTINE

Undesirable Position of Overland Passengers

WHOSE STOMACHS WERE WEAK

Arizona's Alert Health Officials Strictly Follow Government Instructions.

YUMA, A.T., September 22.—A tourist sleeper containing fifteen through passengers on the west bound overland was quarantined today at Ogilby, Cal., fifteen miles west of here. One of the passengers from Graytown, Nicaragua, and one from New York are slightly sick with bowel trouble and derangement of the stomach. State Health Officer Cotter and a deputy sheriff will thoroughly fumigate the car and the clothing and baggage of passengers for twelve hours. All are compelled to bathe.

The railroad company sent food for the passengers and are co-operating with the board of health to prevent the introduction of cholera into California. The well passengers will be allowed to proceed tomorrow unless the cases prove to be cholera, when all will be quarantined at Rock Spur, on the desert, and suspects will be held in quarantine. The railroad company has provided extra cars at Ogilby for the accommodation of passengers.

YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE.

Preparations for the Grand Council Next Month.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—John M. Ryan and Captain Colin Chisholm, representing the committee on finance for receiving and entertaining the grand council of the Young Men's institute here on October 5th, are meeting with very flattering success on their tour of collection. Notwithstanding the steady financial drain for convention purposes, to which the spirited and enterprising citizen who usually bear such burdens, have been lately subjected to, yet the collectors have been cheerfully received and most liberally dealt with. A. B. Butler has subscribe $250 and S. I. Canty $150. There are subscribers of $500 and $50 each who aggregate, at the present, upwards of $1000. Last year Watsonville subscribed over $2700 for this purpose, and when the lists are closed here it is expected that they will not be far from this amount.

The council will be in session here four days, and an elaborate program of reception and entertainment is being prepared to cover that time. Delegates from British Columbia and other distant points will be present; and it is proposed to show these people the Fresno country with all its resources, advantages and inducements; that when they return to their homes they may tell of their stay in Fresno and its sights and scenes.

Many distinguished citizens of San Francisco have already intimated their intention to be present on the occasion. On the night of October 5th it is intended to invite the Fresno citizens to meet the visitors and delegates at a reception in the Barton opera house. On the night of the 7th a grand ball will be given in Armory hall, to which the Fresno lovers of the terpsichorean art will be invited to trip it with the visitors on the light fantastic toe through the merry maxes of the dizzy waltz. On the night of the 8th a finale becoming the event will terminate the proceeding and seal in the minds of the delegates and visitors the happy memories of the Fresno convention.

CHESTER.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Grand Chancellor Graves to Visit Fresno Today.

The grand chancellor of the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias, Walker C. Graves, will spend the day in Fresno as the guest of the local lodges.

In the evening there will be a joint meeting of Fresno and Vineland lodges, K. of P., in their new castle hall, on the corner of Merced and I streets. The grand chancellor will exemplify the secret work and several candidates will take the second degree.

The remainder of the evening will be given over to pleasure. An excellent program has been provided and will be followed by a banquet. The occasion will be a most enjoyable one. The Knights of Pythias are experts in the art of having a good time.

The Junior Partner.

The amusement event that occurs at the Barton opera house next Monday night should attract more than the ordinary interest, the occasion being the appearance of Charles Frohman's famous comedy organization, in the presentation of the very latest comedy success, "The Junior Partner."

This company comprises the names of more eminent artists than have ever heretofore been seen in a performance of this kind, the principals of the cast being Henry Miller, Miss May Irwin, Mrs. Mc-Kee Rankin, Miss Emily Bancker, Hugo Toland, Miss Phyllis Rankin, Thomas Ryley and F. B. Strong.

"The Junior Partner" comes with a prestige of 150 nights successful run in New York City, and the stamp of approval of every important city from Boston to San Francisco. It is a comedy in three acts by the eminent French authors Brissen and Carre, and is described as being bright, dashing and vivacious, brimming over with hearty laughter, original in conception, rapid in action, novel in construction, and in its entirety constituting the climax of farcical effect.

MISTAKEN FOR COIN.

Why a Sack of Clothespins Was Stolen.

About ten days ago some one stole a sack of clothespins belonging to the Park band. The pins were used to hold down the sheets of music when the wind blew and were kept in a canvas coin sack.

Yesterday the sack of pins was found at the place from which it had been stolen. There was a note pinned to it and bearing this inscription: "This is not what we wanted."

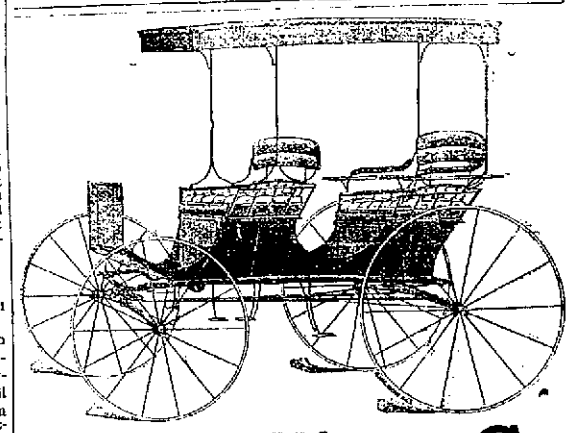
An Assassin's Victim.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 20.—Editor J. B. Rucker, who was shot down in Somerset last night by unknown assassins, died this morning.

As a general rule, it is best not to correct costiveness by the use of saline or drastic medicines. When a purgative is needed, the most prompt, effective, and beneficial is Ayer's Pills. Their tendency is to restore, and not weaken, the normal action of the bowels.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S
Celebrated Copper Riveted
OVERALLS AND SPRING BOTTOM PANTS
The only kind made by white labor

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT OUR TRADE MARK.
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.



Down They Go
— Our Elegant Stock of—
BUGGIES
Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages
Will be sold at CUT PRICES from this date until October 1, 1892. Our stock consists of the finest and most complete line of vehicles in the San Joaquin Valley. We mean what we say. Call and examine our stock.
FRESNO AGRICULTURAL WORKS.
Cor. Tulare and L Sts. Fresno, Cal

GOTH & CO.
NEW FIRM
Dealers in—
Agricultural Implements, Hardwood and Coal
Just received one carload of Buggies, Surries, Carts, Spring Wagons, etc. Prices lower than ever. Do not forget to look at our stock before buying.
Front St., Opp Southern Pacific Freight Depot

Yards at Hanford, Lemoore, Tulare, Delano, Bakersfield. | Yards at Newman, Fresno, Porterville, Sanger Traver, Visalia.
SAN JOAQUIN LUMBER CO,
J. O. BYXBEE, Agent at Fresno.
Lumber Dealers.
—DEALERS IN—
Oregon, Mountain Pine and Redwood Lumber, Doors Window Blinds, Laths, Lime, etc.
Grape Vine Stakes and Posts in Carload Lots a Specialty. Lumber Sawed.

An Aftermath.

PORTLAND, Or., September 22.—The grand jury today indicted Billy Maber, Billy Smith, Billy Hennessey, Gus Herget and Jack Dempsey for participating in a prize fight at the Pastime athletic club on Tuesday night last. Maber and Smith were the principals. Herget and Hennessey seconds, and Dempsey referee. The men were arrested this afternoon, and their bond was fixed at $1500 each. Dempsey provided a bond for himself and will put up bonds this afternoon for the others, who are now in jail.

Smith, Maber, Herget and Hennessey were released on bonds this evening. The minimum penalty for engaging in or abetting a prize fight in the case of conviction is a fine of $1000 or imprisonment for one year. The outcome of these cases will be awaited with great interest by the sporting fraternity.

A Right Lively Time.

COLUMBUS, Ga., September 22.—During a third party meeting here today Mrs. Lease characterized the Atlanta Journal as a lying sheet, and its representative as a liar. The reporter who got the affidavits in Pulaski regarding Weaver was on the stage and stated that he had affidavits in his pocket to prove the correctness of the Journal's report and would read them. Weaver declared that he should not, as he had engaged the house. Great confusion ensued. The reporter was finally removed from the stage. He told Weaver that Mrs. Lease's sex protected her, but he would hurl the lie in the teeth of any man who would step out as her champion.

A Gauzy Reliance.

NEW YORK, September 22.—The Herald's Albany correspondent says in regard to Labor Commissioner Peck's case: "The reliance of the prosecution is on the burned fragments of paper taken from a furnace. Some fragments are of the exact color, texture and print of forms sent out by Peck's bureau to collect information for a tariff report. On some can be distinctly read the names of New York and Brooklyn firms in the woolen and clothing business."

Baseball.

San Francisco—San Francisco 5, Oakland 0.

Los Angeles—Los Angeles 5, San Jose 2.

Another Infliction.

WASHINGTON, September 22.—The National Woman Suffragists' nominating convention met here yesterday and nominated Mrs. Victoria Woodhull-Martin of New York and London for president of the United States, and Mrs. Mary Stowe of California for vice president.

Give teething babies and feverish children Steedman's Soothing Powders. Ask for Steedman's and beware of imitations. *

FARMERS, insure your farm property and standing grain with C. F. BURKE & SON, now again located in Fresno, No. 1311 J street, Fiske building, representing the ALLIANCE, capital $25,000,000. NEW ZEALAND, $5,000,000, with unlimited liability to shareholders.

We need no introduction to you. We understand our business and know how your insurance should be written. We can give you the very best terms to be had and the most liberal policy you can get.

If we do not call on you in time to attend to your insurance, notify us by mail and we will give you immediate attention. LOANS negotiated at 8 and 9 per cent on approved lands. †

Valuable Letters.

Tulare, Cal., August 28, 1892.

Mr. John L. Kellett, Dear Sir—I have used your Liniment for several different kinds of pains. I pronounce it to be superior to any other liniment I have ever used for rheumatic and neuralgia pains and will recommend it to all my friends for the same. Respectfully,

JOHN MITCHELL.

Tulare, Cal., August 28, 1892.

To whom it may concern—I will state that I have used John L. Kellett's Oil of Eden for rheumatic pains and have found it for other neuralgia and rheumatic pains that have been treated in vain. But the Oil of Eden gives entire satisfaction in every case. I remain yours truly,

S. M. PENNAN

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of August, 1892.

CITY RECORDER J. H. VANNEST.

The Oil of Eden can be obtained at leading druggists at 50c and $1 a bottle. Geo. H. Monroe, agent, 1922-1924 Imposa street, Fresno, Cal.

For free sample address John L. Kellett, Box 1410, Fresno.

The Weekly Republican

Fresno, Fresno County, California

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co

THE price fighting industry prospers, tariff or no tariff.

JOHN L. says that he could not reach his friend Corbett. It does seem that the latter was almost out of sight.

IS it possible that so good a man as Mr. Cleveland appointed so bad a man as the Democrats now say Peck is?

THE county government bill and the snap convention have sealed the doom of the Democratic bosses of Fresno county.

THE cholera is now added to the list of political issues. It is entitled at least to as much prominence in the campaign as the force bill.

IF the authorities had taken the advice of Mr. Blaine and THE REPUBLICAN cholera would not now be epidemic in New York city.

THE Holdfasts and their bosses make a combination hard to beat, but they are going to meet defeat this time as sure as election day comes.

SLUGGER SULLIVAN closed his career with one of the best temperance speeches on record. He merely said, "Booze knocked me out," but it tells the whole story.

IF the county government bill was worth $300 to the county recorder, how much was it worth to others of the county officers who were kindly remembered in its liberal provisions?

WILL the Holdfasts kindly explain about that county government act? The voters are all anxious to know about those extra deputies, and where the rest of the "stuff" came from.

SENATOR SHERMAN says that on the whole the McKinley law is about the best tariff we ever had. This is the testimony of an expert. Sherman helped to frame several tariffs, including the Morrill act.

WEAVER and Field, the People's Party candidates for president and vice president, are stumping Texas together and promulgating statements that are believed to make Governor Hogg bristle with indignation.

THE suggestion that the national guard be called out to capture Evans and Sontag is positively cruel. There are no forts, breastworks, breweries or other necessities for a military campaign around Sampson Flat.

THE Democratic national committee is going to investigate Commissioner Peck's figures, but it will not be able to convince the 89,000 New York workingmen who have had their wages raised in the past year that protection is making paupers of them.

WHEN the Democratic orators ask what has become of the surplus that existed at the time of Cleveland's retirement from the presidency, the answer is to be found in the fact that the present administration has paid off $259,000,000 of the public debt.

ANY man who is nominated for office and who is known to have been in any way connected with or in sympathy with the boodlers of the last legislature should be defeated at the polls, regardless of the party to which may belong or the character of the office to which he aspires.

THE October number of The Forum will contain an article on the cholera, how it has been prevented and may be prevented, with a statement of preceding epidemics, by the eminent Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, who was resident physician of the city of New York when the disease came to that port in 1866.

GEORGE W. WEAR has sold the Kern County Gazette to R. H. Walker, who has commenced the issue of a morning daily. Brother Wear is a journalistic "land mark" in Kern county, and his retirement is to the profession something like the death of a forty-niner to the society of pioneers. Success to his successor, nevertheless.

WE notice that Evans and Sontag are generally referred to as the Fresno bandits. This is a mistake. These particular free companions are residents of Tulare county, and have only visited Fresno on professional business. They belong of right to Tulare, and she being a sister county, we are not going to rob her of anything that we don't really want.

ONE of the fundamental articles of the Democratic political creed is that "the world is governed too much." Its fusion then in national affairs with a party which would enlarge the paternal character of the government to the extent of turning over to it private industries in which tens of thousands of people are engaged, is an inconsistency so glaring that it cannot be otherwise than revolting to all men who value principles above political schemes.

NOT long ago, says the St. Louis Republic, a clergyman of the Church of England, when the question was raised as to the Salvation Army, said: "Could anyone imagine the Lord Jesus Christ as an officer in such a remarkable organization?" Whereupon he was answered in these words: "One can as easily imagine the Lord Jesus Christ as a Salvation Army officer toiling in the slums of London as he could imagine him as a bishop or an archbishop with his £5000 or £25,000 a year and occupying a seat in the house of lords." That was not only a retort courteous, but a retort correct.

ONE raisin growers need a protective duty on Zante currants, and they will naturally vote for the party of protection.—San Jose Mercury.

There was a duty on Zante currants, and McKinley took it off with his little bill. That is why those who want a duty on Zante currants will vote against McKinleyism.—Expositor.

Do you really believe, now, that anybody who thinks the product of his business needs additional protection will vote for the party which has declared in its platform that protection is unconstitutional, a fraud and robbery? The raisin growers of California know full well that if they can show that their industry is suffering from competition with the foreign product known as Zante currants that a Republican congress will promptly give them such protection as they require. To a Democratic congress they would look for such relief with the same degree of hopeful expectancy that a man would feel when asking charity from a miser.

PRESIDENT HARRISON A BIMETALLIST.

Some of the Alliance newspapers are trying to make out that President Harrison is a single gold standard man, says the New York Press. Those who are engaged in this business have not read either the President's utterances on this subject in his letter of acceptance and other papers, or are willfully misrepresenting them. In the first place the President's public utterances and public actions show him beyond question to be a bimetallist. In his letter accepting the nomination President Harrison said:

"The resolution of the convention in favor of bimetallism declares, I think, the true and necessary conditions of a movement that has, upon these lines, my cordial adherence and support. I am thoroughly convinced that the free coinage of silver, at such a ratio to gold as will maintain the equality in their commercial uses of the two coined dollars, would conduce to the prosperity of all the great producing and commercial nations of the world. The one essential condition is that these dollars shall have and retain an equal acceptability and value in all commercial transactions."

The President's letter to Minister Lincoln, notifying him of the appointment of the American commissioners to the international monetary conference was peculiarly clear, and showed beyond question his friendship to silver. In this letter President Harrison said he believed that the people of the United States, with singular unanimity, favored the full use of silver as a coin metal upon a ratio to gold, to be fixed by an agreement between the great commercial nations of the world, and that such an agreement would very greatly promote the prosperity of all classes of people. Further, he said that for this reason the government proposed a conference as to what measures could be taken to increase the use of silver in the currency system of nations. Those who have any doubts as to the President's friendship for silver should look over the names comprising the silver commission recently appointed.

Senators Allison and Jones—the one a true bimetallist, the other the strongest kind of advocate for free coinage; McCreary and Walker—the one a free coinage man and the other the leading and most radical bimetallist of our college professors; Mr. Cannon, a New York banker, but also a bimetallist and the man who stood up in the chamber of commerce in New York city and opposed tooth and nail the repeal of the act of 1890, increasing the coinage of silver four and one-half millions per month. Those who say President Harrison and the administration are unfriendly to an intelligent and safe increase in the use of silver make a serious mistake. If Allison and Jones and McCreary and Walker and Cannon cannot do justice to the silver side of the currency question, such men as Weaver cannot.

The hope of an increase of the use of siver, with safeguards which will make it beneficial to the country, lies in the re-election of President Harrison and the consequent carrying out of the project now on foot to establish a full use of silver as a coin metal upon a ratio to gold to be fixed by agreement by the commercial nations of the word. Such an agreement will promote the prosperity of all classes of people and prove the wisest solution of the silver question.

TWO VIEWS OF PECK'S REPORT

Peck's report on labor condition in New York is the theme of contention, and will be such until the end of the campaign. The most bitter and malevolent attacks made upon it are by the Mugwump press. They profess to see in it nothing but an underhanded attack upon their free trade hobby by the adherents of the Hill faction, and denounce it as such in unstinted terms. The following from the Springfield Republican, a Mugwump journal, is a fair sample of what is being said about Mr. Peck and his report by that class of papers:

"As a contribution to the tariff discussion, the much talked of report of Labor Commissioner Peck of New York is not worth the attention it is getting. But as revealing the animus of the Hill crowd toward Cleveland it must be counted the chief sensation of the campaign to date. With such a man at the head of the New York bureau of statistics as Horace G. Wadlin of the Massachusetts bureau, no one would think of ascribing ulterior motives to the publication, at about the usual time, of a report supposed to bear heavily against one party or another. But Peck's reputation as an active politician of the Hill stamp makes the case different. Everybody knows such a man would not hesitate a minute to delay for a month or two a report presumably hurtful to the political cause he was extremely partial to. Peck would not, at least; having been, as he is, one of the chief members of the Hill-Sheehan-Murphy coalition. Hence there is no doubt that this crowd is secretly or openly bent on mischief to the national Democratic ticket. That fact gives the report some consequence."

Some of the more independent and less enthusiastic ly free trade Democratic papers take a very different view of the matter. Commenting on the above article the Rochester Post-Express, an independent Democratic journal, says:

"From a partisan point of view the impudence of and folly of these attacks on the leader of the New York Democrats are amazing. They must lead to a crash from the control of the party organization and to the utter demoralization of the state Democracy.

"From a higher standpoint such comments are simply scoundrelism. Whatever may be said of Mr. Peck's inferences, everybody knows that the figures set forth in his report are in harmony with general facts clear to every sensible observer. The country was happy and prosperous last year, and it would be impossible or any honest statistics to show anythin but prosperity; and yet here is an official accused of party treachery and attacked as a villain for telling what everybody knows to be true. The moral attitude of the papers we have quoted is that truth must be suppressed and falsehood asserted, even in violation of an official trust, when the party interests seem to be best served by falsehood."

THERE is a suspicion abroad that Mr. Cleveland's typewriter went on a strike for shorter hours a few weeks ago, and that epistolary business has been closed down at Buzzard's Bay since that time, owing to the strained relations between capital and labor.

MR. BONNER ought to let Snoel out of his horse convent long enough to take a whack at the record of Nancy Hanks.

THE RIGHT KIND OF SHERIFF.

The Sacramento Bee is attempting to justify its preposterous proposition that the state should permit the licensing of gambling by the statement that this evil exists in spite of prohibiting laws, but when it undertakes to illustrate that idea by citing Stockton as a place where a faro game can be found without difficulty, it runs against a snag which punctures a large hole in its alleged logic and knocks the bottom out of its argument. In reply the Mail says:

No, it is not true that a man in Stockton who wants to gamble can find a faro game without very much difficulty. It is true that he cannot find it at all. This is because we have a sheriff who attends to his business. If you had a like sheriff in Sacramento you would not be asking such foolish questions about whether a thing can be "stopped" which the law says shall not exist. No one ever hears of the sheriff of Sacramento county. He appears to be a sort of official nonentity, who exists for the purpose of drawing his salary. At all events, in the discussion of whether or not the law against gambling shall be violated with impunity in the capital city nobody hears the sheriff's name mentioned. Yet it is one of the things that a sheriff is for, to arrest and bring to punishment those who violate the criminal laws of the state. No; you cannot find a faro game in Stockton no matter how eager you may be to fool your money away in an effort to beat it. The state law against gambling is enforced in this city. The sheriff is the man who does the enforcing. If Sacramento had a sheriff like our own Cunningham all these scandals about the existence of unlawful games during the state fair season would cease at once and the city would be spared the bad name which it now suffers from. The best way to bring about the desired reform would be for the grand jury to indict the sheriff. He appears to be the worst in the lot, and so wholly insignificant is he in the presence of a great opportunity that the best posted people this far away do not even know his name.

It is true beyond question that the sheriff has more to do with sustaining a moral, law-abiding condition of society and the reputation of the community which elects him to his position than all other county officers. If he is a man of intelligence, courage, industry and unquestionable integrity the criminal element does not become bold and defiant, and criminal acts do not become common occurrences. On the other hand, if he has just sufficient intelligence to draw his salary, barely enough energy to chew plug tobacco and is just honest enough to keep himself out of the clutches of the law, the lawless element at once asserts itself as the ruling class in the community and crime becomes so common that law abiding and decent people find themselves forced to devise means for self protection. Fortunate, indeed, is the community which has a sheriff who is not a figure head and a dummy or a conscienceless shirker of his duty, but who can be depended on to do his duty as the law prescribes it.

WHY THEY COME.

A fresh illustration of how the new tariff is stimulating the material greatness of the United States, is the recent removal to this country of the large establishment of Henry Lister & Son of Huddersfield, England, manufacturers of silk and mohair plushes. Perhaps no plush manufacturers are more widely known in the mercantile world than the firm of Henry Lister & Son, who are now erecting a magnificent new factory at Jamestown, N. Y. In their factory in England they employed about 1200 hands, but expect to do business on a larger scale in this country.

Prior to the passage of the McKinley tariff Lister & Son marketed nearly $1,000,000 worth, or 90 per cent of their annual output, in this country, but the effect of the new tariff was to deprive them of their American trade. In an interview in the Buffalo Commercial, relative to the effect of the late tariff upon their business, H. R. Lister said:

When the McKinley bill became law our business was paralyzed, orders were canceled from here (and 90 per cent of our trade was with America), the value of all our stock went down and down until the stuff was hardly worth anything. Tussah silk, which has sold for 80 cents per pound, dropped to 16 cents within twelve months, and the manufactured articles declined in proportion, and tussah silk products were a large factor in our business. The result of this depreciation was a loss to our concern exceeding $500,000, with worse prospects at the beginning of the second year than when the act was passed. We continued business, though at a loss, hoping that the bill would be repealed and that we would again get control of the American market. The showing of the second balance sheet was so much worse than that of the first that father and I at once decided to try America.

Mr. Lister says that his goods can be manufactured here as well as elsewhere. Of the American market he says:

Our experience is that it is the greatest and best market in the world, and is continually improving. The population is not only immense, but the per capita consumption is greater than in any other country, which is accounted for by the fact that the American working and middle classes are more prosperous than anywhere else and buy more freely; while in England, I am sorry to say, the buying capacity of the masses is seriously decreasing.

For the kind of labor employed in his business, Mr. Lister says he will be obliged to pay from 50 to 100 per cent more in this country than he paid in England. The weekly earnings of warp dressers in their Huddersfield factory were 32 shillings, or $8, per week; while in this country they will have to pay $18.50 for the same work; unskilled laborers they paid in England less than $5 per week, but here they will be obliged to pay from $6 to $9 per week. In their English factory they paid loom fixers $6 per week, but will have to pay $12 and $15 for the same work in their Jamestown factory. Mr. Lister says that a laboring man can live as cheaply in this country as in England. Meat, eggs, butter, cheese, flour, fruit and vegetables are cheaper here. The only things dearer are house rent and the finer grades of clothing.

When asked to account for the fact that so many foreigners vote for free trade when they come to this country, Mr. Lister answered:

I cannot, unless upon the theory that they do not understand what they are doing. Free trade in this country, or a material reduction of the present tariff, is as sure to reduce the rates of wages as the sun is to rise tomorrow.

Laboring men find in the above a few cold facts upon which it would be well for them to ponder between now and November. Here you see this country enriched by the building of a new industry—which is but one instance among many—brought here, as you are informed by one of the proprietors, by the influence of the new tariff. He has also described the conditions of labor in England, and assures you that to lower the tariff "is as sure to reduce wages as the sun is to rise tomorrow."

A SORE SPOT.

The county government bill lingers like a sore spot in the memory of our morning contemporary. We should think THE REPUBLICAN would go slow in this matter seeing that the legislature which passed the bill was Republican in both branches and that the governor who signed it was a Republican. Let the tail go with the hide.—Fresno Expositor.

"The county government bill still lingers like a sore spot in the memory of our morning contemporary," say you? You say correctly so far as this paper is concerned, but you say too little. It is not only in the memory of this paper, but in the memory of every honest citizen and taxpayer of Fresno county that the county government bill is a sore spot.

It would be strange indeed if it were otherwise. There are no more patient people we believe in the world than those who represent the industry and wealth of Fresno county, who toil and plan and bear the burden of taxation, but their patience would be a crime instead of a virtue if they submitted tamely to such an outrage and disgrace as the county government bill. It is seldom in the history of rural communities that such a high-handed and shameless scheme is carried out, in which the emissary of a rotten legislature enters into a contract with certain office holders of a county to gain increased profits for their future terms in office for a consideration of an amount of coin appropriate to the service rendered. All the details of this infamous conspiracy to rob the taxpayers will doubtless never be known, but the service rendered to one office and the amount paid therefor is known, and it is further known that an officer who refused to become a party to the buying of legislative favors received no benefits from that quarter.

This is the sore spot in the memory of the honest people of Fresno county which the Expositor thinks this paper should go slow in referring to, because the boodling job was carried through a legislature in which a majority of members were Republicans. That is indeed a remarkable argument, coming from a strange source. Does the Expositor really think that such infamy and outrage on the people of Fresno county should go unrebuked for a partisan reason? If so we beg to differ with it. Let the blame fall where it may. It was doubtless carried by the votes of a good many legislators who knew nothing of its merits or demerits, but in nine cases out of ten they had some dirty job of their own to put through and were ready for anything that would bring an exchange of favors. We have no apologies to make for them. They were a bad lot, and with a few honorable exceptions ought to be in the state's prison. But the fact that this bill was passed by a Republican legislature does not make the offense of those who inspired it less damnable nor the outrage upon the taxpayers less flagrant.

A DECREASED TARIFF.

One of the strongest and most convincing speeches of the campaign thus far was that made by Senator Cullom on the Chautauqua grounds at Joliet, Ill.; and one point that he made is worthy of being insisted on by Republicans everywhere to a much greater extent than it has yet been urged—the point that under the McKinley act this country has more free trade in products that do not compete with American manufactures than under any tariff we ever had since the foundation of the government. Senator Cullom called attention to the fact that the revenue tariff of 1846 gave us only 12 per cent of importations free of duty; that under the still more radical "revenue tariff" of 1857 the importations free of duty were only 18 per cent of the whole; while under the much maligned tariff of 1890 55 per cent in value of all our importations were free of all duty.

Last year the United States imported $826,142,534 worth of goods. Of this amount only $386,419,323 worth paid duty, while $439,722,911 worth were admitted free. Under the present law our trade is freer and more unrestricted than it has ever been before, while the reciprocity policy gives us entrance on the most favorable terms to markets which free trade would throw open to the competition of the world. These features of the present law have not been sufficiently urged and illustrated. They constitute the most effective answer to the Democratic claim that the Republican tariff acts in restraint of trade; and they make a complete refutation of the claim that free trade as advocated by the Democratic party would give us any advantages we do not now possess. The Democratic policy would simply destroy our home market without affording any compensation whatever for the loss.

MR. PECK, the labor commissioner who has thrown a bombshell into the free trade camp, says that those Democrats who are assailing the authenticity of his partial report, will wish they had kept still when the complete report is published. It is hard to understand where the free traders expect to gain, anyway, by their abuse of Peck. The information which he has given out in his report is also to be had, substantially, from other sources and the mere fact that he is a Democrat who refuses to have free trade forced upon him is hardly a sufficient ground for denouncing him as a scoundrel and a traitor. If that course is persisted in the party will find that all its time is taken up in denouncing and that it will not have enough denunciation to go around. If Mr. Peck is to be denounced for submitting a few figures in substantiation of the statement that wages have advanced under the McKinley tariff, what have the free traders to say of the following statement from Edward Atkinson in a late number of the Forum? They can hardly accuse that gentleman of political treachery when he says that "the price of labor has not fallen. Wages have advanced steadily. In 1890 they were higher even than during the paper money period, or the inflation period, or the period of the executive demands of the war. General wages were higher in 1890 than they were in 1880 by from 10 to 40 per cent, according to the grade of the workman. * * * There has been during the twenty-seven years, since 1865, subject to temporary variations and fluctuations, a steady advance in the rates of wages, a steady reduction in the cost of labor per unit of product, and a corresponding reduction in the price of goods of almost every kind to the consumer. There has never been a period in the history of this or any other country when the general rate of wages was as high as it is now, or the prices of goods relatively to the wages as low as they are today, nor a period when the workman, in the strict sense of the word, has so fully secured to his own use and enjoyment such a steadily and progressively increasing proportion of a constantly increasing product."

IT is useless to attempt to disguise the fact that the cholera situation at New York is critical. There is a chance, of course, that the disease may be kept from becoming general throughout the country, but the conditions are such as to justify the gravest apprehensions, and to demand energetic precautionary measures throughout the whole country. Every citizen and property owner in Fresno should promptly comply with the suggestion of the health officer and lend that official every possible assistance in putting the city in the best possible sanitary condition. Even if we should be so fortunate as not to have a visitation of the scourge, the measures adopted in view of its coming cannot fail to be a beneficial effect on the general health of the community.

C. J. BEERSTECHER is a candidate for the Republican nomination for joint senator from Napa and Sonoma counties. Mr. Beerstecher should be permitted to remain at home. A man who has been elected to office by the people and has served the railroad company ought to be relegated permanently to private life.

THE Sacramento Bee is making a fight for legalized gambling that is worthy of a better cause. It is a losing fight, too, for California will never consent to advertise her depravity to the extent of licensing gambling.

THE World's Fair may be postponed on account of the cholera, but the Fresno fair will not, and there should be a united effort to make it a success. A special effort should be made to bring the agricultural exhibit up to a high standard.

A COMMITTEE of ten has been appointed by San Francisco Democrats to find some honest men to nominate for supervisors. Information is wanting as to whether or not the committee has any encouraging clues.

THE women of Washington have decided that they will not kiss one another when they meet in the future. As to men and their manner of greeting them they are sweetly silent.

THE suicide theorists are the most persevering people that have a grip on the public ear. They apparently think an absurdity will be believed if repeated persistently.

A LETTER from Mr. Cleveland in regard to the cholera is overdue. Also one accepting the Democratic nomination for President.

PARADE OF VETERANS

Thousands of Blue Coats in Line.

REVIEWED BY THE PRESIDENT

The Fight Already Beginning for the Place of Holding the Next Convention.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—For days grizzled comrades have been gathering from every part of the union until the attendance surpasses anything ever before seen in Washington.

All the hotels, tents, schoolhouses and a large number of private residences, thrown open to them, are crowded with men who defended the Capital against invasion in the dark days of fraternal strife. Every available resource is drawn on and in spite of the vast throng, everybody is cared for.

The procession of the Grand Army took place preceded by a parade of the members of the regular army and navy and consisted of five brigades, including troops of the regular army, naval batteries and marines, district National Guard posts of the Department of the Potomac, G.A.R. and Sons of Veterans.

At the treasury building it was reviewed by Vice President Morton. General Palmer received a telegram from President Harrison who deeply regretted his inability to be present. General Palmer delivered the introductory address.

The fight for the honor of entertaining the Grand Army a year hence has begun. Indianapolis is first in the field and pushing her case vigorously, but Lincoln, Neb., has began to urge its claims. Thus far these are the only cities suggested.

Four active candidates are in the field for succession to Commander-in-Chief Palmer. Colonel R. H. Warfield of California, Colonel Charles F. Lincoln, department of the Potomac, Captain A. G. Weisser of Wisconsin and Brigadier-General S. H. Hearst of Ohio.

All trains come rolling in bearing thousands of Grand Army men and other visitors.

A pleasant incident of the reunion was the presentation tonight to Commander-in-Chief Palmer by his aids of a beautiful Grand Army badge. The badge was encrusted with diamonds and other valuable gems, and is said to have cost $1000.

W. F. BAIRD'S PETITION

To be Admitted to Bail—Granted by Judge Holmes.

W. F. Baird, convicted on two charges of forgery, petitioned Judge Holmes yesterday that he be admitted to bail. He recites that he has been convicted of forgery on two charges and was sentenced to a term of nine years to state's prison. A certificate of probable cause of appeal has been granted by this court, and pending the hearing of this appeal he is confined in the county jail.

Baird alleges that he has a wife, child, and sister dependent upon him for support and that they are in a destitute condition and living on the charity of friends. He has business interests in Los Angeles and this county of the aggregate value of $30,000, but the property is so hypothecated that it will be totally lost if it does not receive the immediate attention of the petitioner.

If set at liberty for even a short time, petitioner believes he could realize seven or eight thousand dollars on the property, which would be sufficient to support his family during his confinement, in case the judgment be affirmed. The property will be totally lost, however, and his family be left in want or to assist on charity if he is not temporarily set at liberty on bail pending the appeal.

Judge Holmes made an order admitting Baird to bail in the sum of 10,000 on each charge of which he has been convicted.

A BOSS OUTRAGED.

Billy Levison Was Arrested Eight Times Yesterday

FOR SELLING KANGAROO DIP

He Told the Marshal Defiantly That He Would Continue to Violate the Law.

Hardly had Boss Levison recovered from the elation superinduced by the congratulations of citizens on the high compliment paid him by the Democratic county central committee in hanging his portrait on the streamer in front of the committee rooms when he was subjected to the indignity of being arrested.

The outrage was perpetrated in this way.

City Marshal Morgan, who holds a strange idea that every saloon keeper should pay a city license as required by the ordinances, not even excepting the Chinatown hose, called at the Kangaroo Club saloon yesterday and informed the boss that he had a license for his arrest.

"What!" shrieked the boss in amazement. "Arrest ME!"

"Yes," replied the marshal, "I don't see why you should be exempt from arrest any more than anybody else. Further than this, I have eight warrants here and I'm going to arrest you eight times consecutively."

The boss dropped a glass of of kangaroo dip on the counter. The glass broke into pieces and the fiery liquid burned a hole in the counter.

"What for?" he demanded, drawing himself up to his full height of 6 feet 1 inch.

"In looking over the ordinances," replied the marshal, calmly, "I find on page 71 the following:

"Section 68. All persons who carry on, or attempt to carry on any business, occupation or performance for profit without procuring the proper license therefor, and all persons who aid, assist or abet such persons in so doing as their servants, agents or employes are guilty of a misdemeanor,' etc.

"These warrants," continued the marshal in cold, cruel accents, "are based upon complaints charging you with having for the past eight days assisted Daly, Maloney and McCarthy, the proprietors of this saloon, in conducting a saloon without a license, and each day is a separate offense."

"You better get out some more warrants charging me with selling liquor from now till September 30th, because I propose to keep on doing so," retorted the boss defiantly.

"I will be around here tomorrow and every day after that," replied the marshal, "and every day I see you selling liquor I'll arrest you. The ordinances must be enforced or they will have to be repealed."

"You can just as well save yourself the trouble of coming around," said the boss coolly, "because I propose to sell liquor here every day I please."

The boss accompanied the marshal to Recorder Laning's court, where he was informed by the recorder that his bail would be $250 on each charge amounting to a total of $2000. He rustled up two boodlemen who qualified in that amount and he was released pending his trial, which will be set at an early date.

The cases against Daly, McCarthy and Maloney, for selling Kangaroo dip in the Club saloon after their license had been revoked, were continued until next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, owing to the absence of Senator Goucher, their attorney.

The Methodist Conference.

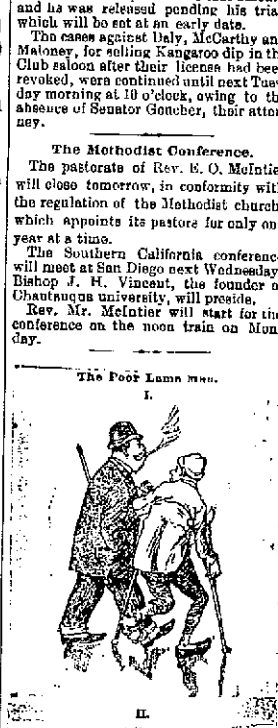
The pastorate of Rev. E. O. McIntier will close tomorrow, in conformity with the regulation of the Methodist church, which appoints its pastors for only one year at a time.

The Southern California conference will meet at San Diego next Wednesday. Bishop J. H. Vincent, the founder of Chautauqua university, will preside.

Rev. Mr. McIntier will start for the conference on the noon train on Monday.

The Poor Lamb Mug.

I.



II.

III.

IV.

—Fliegendo Blatter.

FRAUD IN THE BRAND

Two-Crown Raisins Offered as Three-Crown

WITH VERY DAMAGING EFFECT

The Executive Committee Probes the Matter and Inaugurates a Reform.

Minutes of the meeting of the executive committee of the California State Raisin Growers' association, held at Iroquois hall, Fresno, this 17th day of September, 1892.

Chairman D. T. Fowler called the meeting to order at 8.30 a.m. There was a very large attendance of the committee.

The secretary read the call issued by the committee inviting all the packers of the state to meet them in conference.

The chairman stated that complaints had been made to the association that Messrs. Griffin & Skelly and the Home Packing company had been advertising and selling 3-crown London layers raisins at $1.45 per box, which was a cut of 20 cents a box on the price agreed upon, and that several complaints had been addressed to the committee that Griffin & Skelly had received orders and undertaken to fill them for 3-crown layer raisins at prices which had been refused by other packers on account of their being below the agreed price, and he called upon the secretary to read the letters of complaint and also the letters that had been received from Messrs. Griffin & Skelly and the Home Packing company in relation thereto.

The secretary then read a letter from Messrs. Meigs & Strant, bearing date of September 13th, and which appeared in THE REPUBLICAN on September 15th, a letter from the Producers' Raisin Packing company, under date of September 15th; a letter of the Home Packing company, under date of September 14th. These letters also appeared in THE REPUBLICAN. The principal indictment was contained in a letter which had been received by the association that morning from Messrs. Meigs & Strant, in which they complain of a statement made by Mr. Griffin in their office in San Francisco that the firm of Griffin & Skelly are offering a second grade raisin two crown, which they brand three crown, and that is what they are selling, though they do not so state to the parties who are buying the goods. They state that the goods are three crown and equal to any other three-crown goods from the Pacific coast. They further say that this statement was made in their office by Mr. Griffin himself personally in the presence of A. Meigs and F. M. Meigs on last Saturday. They demand that the goods sold by Griffin & Skelly shall be properly branded two crown, as the grade calls for, and not three crown, and they object to allowing Griffin & Skelly to fill the orders they have taken as three-crown goods from two-crown raisins branded as three.

Letters were read from Messrs. Griffin & Skelly; also a letter from Messrs. Treichlinger & Stern, commission brokers of St. Louis, addressed to Meigs & Strant, in which they say:

"We enclose circular issued by Uncle Jack. You will see that his quotations on 3-crown London layers are $1.45, while we sold for you at $1.65, and we are having this circular shown to us with a great deal of dissatisfaction on the part of the buyers. Please let us know how it comes that Armsby can offer raisins for less than we do. Kindly return circular to us in answer to this letter."

The circular enclosed in letter offers crown Fresno choice 3-crown Londons at $1.45. These raisins are packed by the Home Packing company of Fresno.

Mr. Chaddock then took the stand and tried to justify the course taken by his company on the ground that a second quality layer could be branded either 3-crown or 2-crown as one chooses.

The president asked Mr. Chaddock if he, after having joined the combination, had any right to advertise or agree to sell a 2-crown raisin under a 3-crown brand. Mr. Chaddock answered that any one was at liberty to sell their 2-crown raisins and brand them as they saw fit. He contended that this power to sell 2-crown raisins under a 3-crown brand was agreed upon in San Francisco by the packers on August 10th, and formed part of the agreement made by the packers with the association at their meeting on the 17th. This was denied by all. Mr. Applegarth on behalf of the Producers' Packing company, Mr. Olmstead of the Fresno Raisin Packing company, Mr. Noble and several other packers who were present at the meeting on August 17th, all of whom contradicted Mr. Chaddock in this particular. Colonel Forsyth informed the meeting that he was present at San Francisco when the agreement was being signed and it was shown to him, and that agreement was the same as the one produced in Fresno, which provided for a 3-crown London layer at $1.65, and a 2-crown London layer at $1.45.

Colonel Forsyth then took the stand and said that the commission packers charged the growers for packing layers 40 cents a box, and last year they packed the 2-crown layers in boxes instead of sacks, paid the carriage on them to the eastern market and sold them at 85 cents a box. The purchaser immediately put them into sacks and sold them as sacked goods at sacked prices.

It being now 12.30 o'clock an adjournment was taken for dinner, and a committee of three were appointed consisting of John S. Dore, Alex Gordon and Colonel Travelpen, to draw up a resolution to be submitted to the meeting on the reassembling after dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Captain Norris called the meeting to order at 2 o'clock. The committee appointed in the morning session recommend the passage of the following resolution, which they embodied and made their report.

Whereas, At a meeting of the State Raisin Growers' association held in Fresno, August 17, 1892, the packers of raisins of the state of California, through their chairman, George Noble, reported that they, the packers, had agreed to the demands of the raisin growers' association not to sell raisins at a price that would pay the grower less than 4½ cents a pound for good raisins in the sweat box, and in order to carry out this arrangement they, the packers, had that afternoon held a meeting and agreed to adopt a uniform price among themselves which should be the minimum price and which price was calculated upon a basis to pay the grower 4½ cents a pound; and

Whereas, The following is the minimum price agreed upon:

Clusters, 20 pounds, per box	$2 00
3-Crown London Layers, per box	1 65
2 Crown London Layers, per box	1 45
3-Cr. Fancy Loose, unfaced, box.	1 40
3 Cr. Fancy Loose, faced, per box	1 45
4-Crown Loose, sacked, per lb.	5½
3-Crown Loose, sacked, per lb.	5
2-Crown Loose, sacked, per lb.	4
3 Crown Loose, boxed, per box.	1 25
Seedless Muscats, per lb.	5
Seedless Muscats, fancy, per lb.	5½

Whereas, It has been reported to this convention by several brokers and packers that Messrs. Griffin & Skelly are offering 3-crown London layers at $1.45 a box instead of $1.65; and

Whereas, Griffin & Skelly have informed the association that the quality is a second quality, which is, in fact, a 2-crown quality, and

Whereas, The advertising to sell or the selling of raisins represented to be a 3 crown raisin, where it is in reality only a 2-crown, is a like injury to the purchaser and to the packer who is observing the contract entered into with this association, and

Whereas, Like complaints have been made of the action of the Home Packing company of Fresno who now have given the association an undertaking in the words and figures, to-wit:

"September 17th.

"To the California State Raisin Growers' Association.

"Gentlemen.—Our agents, Messrs. A. K. Armsby & Co., have without our instructions advertised our second quality layers as a 3-crown London layer and offered them for sale at $1.45. We have withdrawn this quotation and for the future offer 3-crown London layers at $1.65 and the second quality London layer at $1.45 and we will so instruct our agents again, and insist that these prices be maintained. And we further state positively that we have not sold a single box as 3-crown raisins under $1.65 a box since the date of the agreement, viz: August 16, 1892.

FRESNO HOME PACKING CO.,
"Per E. G. Chaddock."

Whereas, Mr. Chaddock has in writing, on behalf of the said company, assured this committee they have not made a sale at less than the agreed price; now be it

Resolved, That this assurance of the Home Packing company be accepted as satisfactory. Be it further

Resolved, That the secretary be instructed to write Messrs. Griffin & Skelly and request them to give a similar undertaking to that of the Home Packing company, and that this meeting of the executive committee be adjourned to October 1st to consider what action should be taken as to the reply that may be received from Griffin & Skelly; that the secretary be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to all the packers in the state.

The report of the committee was received and unanimously adopted.

The following was proposed by John S. Dore and carried.

Resolved by the executive committee of the California State Raisin Growers association that the plan of guaranteeing the market in the making of sales of raisins for future delivery is a very dangerous one, and if followed will, in the judgment of this committee, demoralize the raisin market.

Moved by Mr. Gordon, seconded by Captain Norris and carried that the prospectus of Charles W. Pike offering to sell the raisins of Charles King of Hanford at a cut be investigated and that this meeting authorize the secretary to write Mr. King to know if Mr. Pike was authorized to make such a proposition to sell his goods.

Mr. Motherall of Hanford then took the stand and addressed the meeting at length. He said the raisin growers were being educated and we had reason to congratulate ourselves on the progress we had made in so short a time. That we, the raisin growers, had made marvelous progress in thus getting together and organizing. It took thirty years to settle the cotton business and the grade of cotton is now fixed and immutable. He would as soon as the present crop was harvested, be prepared to submit a proposal to divide the raisin districts into three divisions, the north, the central and the south, to fix a stamp to be placed on each quality of raisins guaranteeing the box or bag to be the quality it was represented, and then to mark it at an agreed upon price, thus doing away with the present slaughter of raisins by competing brokers.

Mr. Dore addressed the meeting to the same effect.

The secretary was then called upon for a financial statement. He stated that there was an indebtedness of $62, and that the postage, stationery and printing of each meeting cost $100, made up as follows: Postage to 3000 raisin growers $30, printing $20, envelopes $10, total $60; posting the reports of what was done at the meeting, including printing and envelopes, $60; total, $120.

Mr. Bateman of Hanford said that he felt that all the raisin growers in the state were deeply indebted to the executive committee for the pluck and ability they had displayed in rescuing the raisin crop of this year from the disastrous results of last, and he thought the work had only just commenced, and that it was a work for the future of this industry and ought to be supported liberally by every grower in the state; he had already paid his assessment and given his donation, but he would be happy to contribute a further sum of $50. He handed the treasurer his check for that amount.

The secretary reported a check from Messrs. Kutner & Goldstein of $25.

Moved that a general meeting of the raisin growers in the state be held two weeks from this date at 1 o'clock.

The meeting then adjourned.

WILLIAM HARVEY, Secretary.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY W. D. Tupper has returned from a pleasant sojourn at Wawona, sunbrowned and in prime health.

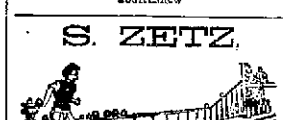
JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantees issued by WEBSTER BROS., Sole Agents, corner K and Mariposa sts., Fresno, Cal.

WELLS BORED.

WELLS THAT DO NOT PUMP SAND; THE only contractor that gives a man a chance to do part work on his well; 2 to 10 inches any depth. Leave orders with Donahoo, Emmons & Co., hardware, for TICKEL BROS. aug31tf&sw

S. ZETZ.



Diamond : Bowling : Alley.

Finest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Fresh, Cool Lager always on Draught.

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Fresno Loan & Savings Bank

CAPITAL STOCK.....$300,000

J. G. JAMES.....President
W. H. MCKENZIE.....Cashier

DIRECTORS:
J. G. James, J. R. White, A. M. Clark, P. D. Wigginton, J. A. Ewing.

Exchange bought and sold on all principal cities of the United States and Europe. Loan money, receive deposits and transact a general banking business. Interest paid on deposits.

Correspondents—Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, S. F.; Importers' and Traders' National Bank, N. Y.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. de16d&w

STEEDMAN'S SOOTH

SACRIFICED TO CHOLERA

Numerous Cases Reported in New York.

IT DEFIES SANITARY SCIENCE

A Probability That the Dreaded Scourge Will Make a Terrible Sweep.

NEW YORK, September 16.—During the past twenty-four hours at least thirty cases of suspected cholera were reported at the health department. So far the board of health has been unable to trace the origin of cholera cases which occurred in the city. The health board has appointed twenty-five more physicians as sanitary inspectors and increased the disinfecting corps by six more men. They also acted for a detail of policemen at all houses where there are suspected cases of cholera.

The medical staff at the penitentiary on Blackwell's island deny the story that one convict was sick with cholera.

HAPPY TO GET HOME.

The chamber of commerce cholera emergency fund today reached a total of of $180,777. According to the health board there have been no cases of cholera in Brooklyn. Thousands of men and women were on the Hamburg company's pier at Hoboken when the Gephens bove in sight with the Normania's cabin passengers today. The vessel was soon tied up and as the passengers ran down the gang plank they were welcomed by friends in waiting.

$1.50, pears $2.15@2.75, peaches $1.25@1.50.

They sold in Chicago as follows: Four cars of California fruit today at auction. Bartlett pears $1.60@2 60, ige 50c, Tokay grapes 70c@$1.05, Muscat grapes 75c@$1, Malaga grapes 60c@75, peaches 90c@$1.40, pears $1.15@2.25, plums $2.05@1.55, Seckel pears 80c.

They sold in Chicago two cars of Natoma Muscat grapes at auction for $1.85 per crate.

The following sales were made in Omaha: Two cars of California fruit, peaches selling for $1.25@$1.50; pears $1.25@1.75.

Mrs. Harrison's Condition.

LOON LAKE, September 16.—At 11 o'clock this morning Mrs. Harrison's condition become worse. An examination by physicians showed an increase of fluid in the chest cavity and attendant symptoms were so alarming that it was found necessary to perform another operation to relieve her sufferings. S. R. McKee, the President's son-in-law, arrived this morning by special train from Pittsburg.

Later—Mrs. Harrison's condition is growing no worse. Dr. Gardner says her rapid recovery from the operation this morning is an encouraging symptom and indicates that she is stronger than was supposed.

There was no particular change in Mrs. Harrison's general condition today. The result of this morning's operations has given the attending physicians some slight encouragement, as the quickness of her recovery from the shock of the puncture indicates possession by the patient of considerable strength and vitality. Dr. Doughty said at a previous operation that the entire amount of fluid had not been removed, as it was feared she could not stand the ordeal, though there has been no appreciable increase in the amount of fluid since the last operation, and Mrs. Harrison's condition this morning was such as to warrant the removal of the remaining fluid, which was successfully accomplished. After the operation the patient rested quietly and, on the whole, her condition was somewhat improved. The previous operation was performed under the most alarming conditions and it was therefore resorted to today with considerable misgivings, and the great success attending it caused a corresponding gratification. It will still be necessary to clear the system of the destructive bacilli before a hope of recovery can be reasonably entertained. It is an open secret that none of the physicians who attended Mrs. Harrison will venture the public prediction that she will certainly recover.

Short on Wine.

LONDON, September 16.—The Wine Trade Review says: "The year 1892 will not rank as a good year. The yield promises to be exceptionally small, but generally speaking the quality will be good. Extreme heat and cold rather than disease have caused diminution in the crops. The scorching of grapes in claret districts causes a small yield of indifferent quality. From Bordeaux it is reported that the vintage is entirely free from mildew. From Reims, it is reported that champagne will be scarce, but of high quality. A similar report comes respecting Burgundy. The yield of champagne at best will be only one-half of last year's yield, but it will be of excellent quality if the fine weather continues. Our Jerez correspondent expects a rise in the price of cheaper sherries, the hot weather of August shortening the crop. The Portuguese vintage will be earlier than for several years, and the grapes have a promising appearance. On Rhine and Moselle the yield will not exceed one-third of the average, but the quality will be good.

Laumeister Was Right.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 16.—The hearing before Superior Judge Wallace on a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Sheriff Laumeister, sentenced by Judge Murphy to twenty-four hours imprisonment for contempt of court in failing to execute John McNulty after the latter's reprieve had expired, resulted today in the sheriff's release. The court ruled that it would be an anomalous state of affairs to confine the sheriff in his own county jail. Furthermore, Sheriff Laumeister was not in contempt, because the governor's reprieve had destroyed the warrant for hanging McNulty notwithstanding the reprieve was imperfect. The statutes, the court said, provided that if an execution is delayed a prisoner must be resentenced.

On Its Ear.

NEW YORK, September 17.—At a meeting at the office of the Pacific Mail company today, at which consular representatives of most of the Central and South American republics were present a vigorous protest was unanimously subscribed against the action of the Colombian government in placing an embargo upon vessels for European and the United States Atlantic ports. The Panama railroad company has notified the Colombian government that the latter's action is in violation of chartered rights, and will hold the government responsible in money damage.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT SALES.

Prices Realized Yesterday on California Fruits.

The following telegrams were received yesterday of sales by California Fruit Union agents:

CHICAGO, September 17.—Porter Bros.' company sold at auction today two cars of California fruit. Muscat grapes $1.75 @1 80 per crate, peaches $1.25 per box.

Justice Not in It.

ST. LOUIS, September 16.—Bud Blunt, the desperado, who was to have been hanged today at Pinaville, has had his sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

CHI AND JAP.

What the China Brought From the West Yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 16.—The steamship China arrived from China and Japan this morning. Chinese advices state that Mason, who was arrested for complicity in a conspiracy to introduce arms and ammunition into China, and who was sentenced to nine months imprisonment for his connection with the Kolaohi-Hi Secret society, has completed his term of imprisonment and being unable to find bonds for his future good behavior has been deported to England.

A serious flood occurred in North China early in August, resulting in considerable loss of life and property. Steamers found the Peiho river almost impassible owing to the volume of the freshets.

H. R. S. Firebrand, which arrived at Hong Kong July 31st, experienced a typhoon on Takow harbor and narrowly escaped being driven ashore. Junks in the harbor were wrecked and much damage done. The American ship North American, which left Kobe, Japan, July 22d, was totally wrecked in Kii channel during the gale, and the crew was rescued with much difficulty. An inland steamer foundered on July 23d in the Haima sea and only four of her crew were saved. The number of lives lost was not given.

NEWS FROM JAPAN.

Japanese advices state that Minister Kunitake, the new minister of state for finance, has announced his intention to follow strictly the policy of Count Matsukota, his predecessor. Some of the vernacular papers attacked Matsukota's policy, contending that his method of restoring specie payments involved a needless amount of commercial and manufacturing distress. The majority of the press, although not quite clear as to what course the new ministry will pursue, speak favorably of its composition.

Three hundred persons were killed and ninety wounded in a recent gale in the Tokushima district. Twenty thousand acres of land were devastated by inundations and 42,000 houses destroyed.

An epidemic of dysentery has visited Kishulan and Shikokuto this summer, and in Oita prefecture 116 deaths occurred between July 31st and August 6th. Three hundred and seventy-two deaths had occurred in Komamoto prefecture from this cause up to August 6th, and in infected sections new cases are daily reported.

Short on Slugs.

RICHMOND, Ind., September 16.—Edward Bennet of Canada, and James Dougherly of Pennsylvania, light weights, fought to a finish this morning. Dougherly was knocked out at the end of the third round.

Death of a Noted Alabaman.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., September 16.—Ex-Governor Thomas H. Watts died suddenly this morning. He was attorney general in the Confederate cabinet, and also governor of Alabama during the civil war.

Object to Progress.

KINGMAN, A.T., September 16.—Representatives from five tribes of Indians met at Pine Springs two days ago to protest against the government forcibly taking Indian children from their parents and sending them to eastern schools, and many chiefs want to go on the warpath. The Utes, Pintes, Wallapais, Moqui and Yavasupi tribes were represented at council. Over forty Wallapai families have gone into the mountains hundreds of miles from their old homes. They will resist all attempts to take their children to school.

A Bucket Shop Ruined Him.

KANSAS CITY, September 16.—Augustus T. Kerr, formerly head bookkeeper for the Jarvis Conklin Mortgage Trust company, is short $30,000 in his accounts. Kerr is now in England, and the American Surety company is making every effort to secure the arrest of the fugitive. Kerr's partnership in a bucket shop which failed is the cause of his downfall.

The Three Links.

PORTLAND, Or., September 16.—Delegates to the sixty-eighth annual session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows began arriving this afternoon, and by tomorrow morning all will have reached this city. The California delegates arrived today per steamer.

State Fair Races.

SACRAMENTO, September 17.—The last day of the state fair racing was very successful.

Unfinished free-for-all race—Won by Our Dick, Dr. Swift second, Princess third. Time, 2.10¼.

Trotting, 2.40 class—Maud Merrill won, Cabot second, Colonel Hickman third. Time, 2.21¾.

Free for-all trotting — Beauty Mac won, Silver Bow second, Richard Jr. third, Frank M fourth. Time, 2.15½.

4-year old pacing—W. Wood won, Hazel second, Consolation third. Time, 2.19½.

Addressed the Multitude.

NEW YORK, September 17.—The reception at the Union League club of Brooklyn tonight to Whitelaw Reid was the event in the Republican campaign thus far. Previous to the reception Mr. Reid reviewed a parade containing 6000 uniformed Republicans, then after shaking hands with the gentlemen in the club house, Mr. Reid addressed the assemblage, reviewing the issues of the campaign.

Stricken With Paralysis.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17.—David McKinley, consul general for the Hawaiian islands, and brother to Governor McKinley of Ohio, was stricken with paralysis at his office today.

Peck Released on Bonds.

ALBANY, N. Y., September 17.—Labor Commissioner Peck and his stenographer, Elbert Rogers, appeared before Justice Gutman this morning and each one, after pleading not guilty to the charges against him, was held in $1000 bail and the case was adjourned until September 29th.

The Maine Election.

AUGUSTA, September 17.—The latest returns indicate that the legislature will have a Republican majority of 96 on joint ballot, a gain of 2. There will be but 1 Democrat in the senate, a Republican gain of 3.

Eight Men Killed.

TORONTO, September 17.—A terrible boiler explosion occurred this morning in the Dickinson stave mills at Staples, four miles from this city, killing eight men.

Prolific Malagas.

Miss Nellie Boyd drove in from her vineyard yesterday and brought to THE REPUBLICAN office some beautiful bunches of grapes of the Malaga variety, which weighed from six to eight pounds each. These were picked from the vines after the rest of the grapes had been harvested and marketed. The vines are twelve years old and produced twenty tons to the acre.

A High Climb.

M. R. Madary and party returned last Friday evening from seven days' trip to the summit of Mount Whitney. They returned by way of the giant forest, the Kings river canyon and the upper and lower Tehipite. His party boast that they are the first Fresnoans to climb to the top of Mount Whitney.

JUBILANT REPUBLICANS

The National League Holds Another Meeting.

INDORSE PRESIDENT HARRISON

Hon. Whitelaw Reid Delivers a Patriotic Address to the Assembled Multitudes.

BUFFALO, September 16.—At the national Republican league convention today a committee on time and place reported in favor of Louisville as the place and the second Wednesday in May as the time for holding the next annual convention. The report of the committee on resolutions was presented by General Fairchild.

It indorses and commends the administration of President Harrison and approves the platform adopted by the national convention at Minneapolis.

By a unanimous rising vote Hon. J. S. Clarkson of Iowa was re elected president for the ensuing year.

Upon adjournment Seamans of California obtained unanimous consent to make a motion. He moved that the pampas plume, selected by the Republicans of California as their emblem, receive the indorsement of the national league convention. This was carried with cheers for California. The convention then adjourned sine die.

A mass meeting was held tonight. Hon. J. S. Clarkson introduced Hon. Whitelaw Reid as the next vice President of the United States. This announcement was received with loud cheers.

Mr. Reid spoke at some length on the issues of the campaign. He said there was one vital question: Are the people so dissatisfied with the present prosperous course that they are ready to invite a dangerous shock by suddenly reversing the engines which had been running thirty years in the direction of a high protective tariff? How serious disturbances even a modification of that course would make. You all remember the long suppense and arrest of operations attending debates on the McKinley bill. Its opponents know that the bill is working well, declared it unconstitutional, and reciprocity as a humbug, and demand its reversal. They also demand the abandonment of our magnificent system of the national banking currency. Such is the sudden shock of our opponents that they invite you to bring upon yourselves and it is a proposition to be considered by practical business people in a practical business-like way. A presidential year has always been considered a bad business year, because the future is so uncertain. Now, for the first time, the present campaign, far from producing stagnation, is attended by a general prosperity and brisk business.

THE INDIANS TALK.

They Say the Officers Are Heap Foolish.

Deputy Sheriff Burke of Yuma, with the two Indian trailers who were in the recent encounter at Sampson's Flat with Evans and Sontag, arrived in Los Angeles Thursday morning on their way home.

Burke admitted that none of the party, save the Indians, had their arms ready when surprised, their Winchesters being strapped to their saddles. Detective Smith had no Winchester, having lost it because of the bucking of the bronco he was riding.

The Indians were much disgusted with the company they had been in, and which they described as "no good." One of them said: "Men we with heap get foolish. Shoot all around. We more afraid of them than of robbers. Those men no savey how hunt bad men."

They said they intended going to Yuma, secure two or three good bucks, and then return and take up the chase by themselves. They think that if they have no white men to bother them they can perforate Evans and Sontag very easily.

"No good talkee those men. Shoot 'em first, talkee afterward," was their announced policy.

Another Victim.

VISALIA, September 16.—There was a rumor that gained considerable credence tonight that a man named Woods, who had heretofore stood in with Evans and Sontag, was shot and killed by them on the supposition that he had turned traitor.

There is nothing definite in the report.

Returned to Earth.

TUCSON, A. T., September 16.—The remains of United States Deputy Marshal Vic Wilson, killed by Sontag and Evans, arrived this morning and were interred this afternoon. Services were held in the grounds of the court plaza, where a large concourse of citizens paid their respects to the memory of their fellow citizen and an heroic officer.

Baron Fava Recalled.

ROME, September 17.—Several of the papers today published statements to the effect that Baron Fava, the Italian minister to the United States, had been recalled by reason of his action in taking sides against the Italian consul general in New York in the difference of opinion which exist in the Italian colony there.

Trying to Bribe the Judge.

CHICAGO, September 17. — Justice Charles Woodman, in open court today, declared that McDonald, one of the heavy stockholders in Garfield track, had called at his home and asked him to dismiss the cases against the people arrested in the police raids on Garfield Park and on departing handed the justice a roll of currency.

They Rioted.

PITTSBURG, September 16.—The grand jury handed down a true bill against the Duquesne rioters today, twenty-nine in number. The defendants are charged with unlawful assembly in connection with the riots at Duquesne on August 4th.

A Wage Difference.

RIVERSIDE, September 16.—A report reached this city today that the Temescal tin mine has been closed down. The cause assigned is that there has been a disagreement between the owners and employes regarding wages.

Smashed a Record.

ST. JOSEPH, September 16.—At the races today Northwest broke his record of 2.19 against time, making the mile in 2.15. Manager, in the free for all, broke the 3-year-old stallion record for the fastest fifth heat, making it in 2.09½.

Program Settled.

CHICAGO, September 16.—The final program for the dedication of the Worlds Fair buildings was settled today and W. C. P. Breckenridge of Kentucky will be the orator and Cardinal Gibbons will deliver the closing prayer.

Another Smash.

RICHMOND, Ind., September 16.—The world's 4-year-old stallion record of 2.12½ was broken here today by Maquette, who trotted a mile in 2 10 flat over a regulation track.

It Didn't Go Off.

NEW YORK, September 17.—The life of Governor Flower has been threatened by an infernal machine sent him at the Windsor hotel a couple of days ago. The police officials are very reticent over the affair, but a large number of detectives are working on the case. The box was sent Flower by mail, but he being absent it was not touched for a couple of days. When the wrapper was taken off the box it was such a queer contrivance that it was deemed best to turn it over to the police. Inspector Byrnes, after soaking the box in water for two hours, raised the lid and discovered within a cigar box filled with giant powder and matches.

Four Children Burned.

MISSOURI VALLEY, September 17.—The four children of Mrs. Eckenback were burned to death this morning. They were sleeping up stairs and their mother tried to light a fire in a gasoline stove. An explosion followed. She threw the stove down stairs and run down herself to extinguish the flames, but the fire spread rapidly, and when help arrived the house was a mass of flames. The bodies of the children were burned to a crisp.

Arrested for Fraud.

PHILADELPHIA, September 17.—Assignee and Counsel A. E. Stockwell of the Mutual Trust, Surety and safety and Deposit company, was arrested at the instigation of George S. Graham, receiver of the Order of Iron Hall for Pennsylvania. Stockwell is charged with conspiracy to divert the funds of the Iron Hall into unlawful channels, particularly the Mutual Banking company, which, as revealed, has obtained $175,000.

Mrs. Harrison Better.

LOON LAKE, September 17.—President Harrison is feeling more cheerful this morning. Dr. Gardner, after an examination of Mrs. Harrison, stated that she was very much improved. The balance of the fluid was withdrawn from her chest yesterday. She stood the operation well and now retains some nourishment, and for the first time since her illness is able to lie on her back.

Trouble Among the Choctaws.

WASHINGTON, September 17.—A message from Indian Agent Bennett of the Choctaw nation, dated Thursday, states that the situation there is critical; that 100 Jones men heavily armed had appeared that afternoon and demanded the surrender of the prisoners, which was refused. Two hundred Jones men are congregated two miles south in command of Green McCurkine.

Wool Growers in Session.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., September 17.—Four hundred delegates are in attendance on the first annual session of the Southwestern Wool Growers' association which includes the states of California, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Arizona and New Mexico.

T. E. White of Colorado was elected permanent chairman, and J. F. Dagge of Arizona, secretary.

Quilling for a Job.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., September 17.—Theodore Roosevelt, United States civil service commissioner, after the examination of several employes of the post office decided to lay before the commission in Washington the charges preferred against the late postmaster, Charles Ernst, of assessing post office employes for campaign purposes.

The Cincinnati's Machinery Destroyed.

NEW YORK, September 17.—A fire in the navy yard has destroyed the machinery of the new cruiser Cincinnati. The loss is about $500,000.

May Think it Over.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 17.—Sidney Bell was sentenced today to sixty years' imprisonment on three charges of robbery.

AN EXPENSIVE KICK

IT WAS DELIVERED BY W. L. HEINE'S MULE.

W. W. Stokesburry Received It, But He is Not Satisfied—He Wants $5000 Damages.

W. L. Heine has a mule whose kick is worth $5000 — at least, William D. Stokesburry thinks so, and he will try to make a jury of twelve good men and true put the same value upon the kick of Mr. Heine's mule. The circumstances that led Mr. Stokesburry to make this seemingly extravagant valuation of the kick of Mr. Heine's long-eared servant are related in the suit filed by him in the superior court yesterday against Heine.

Stokesburry alleges he is a laborer and teamster and that on January 27th last he was hired by Heine as a farm hand and put in charge of an eight-mule team, with whose assistance he was to plow a piece of land. Against one of these mules the plaintiff makes grave charges, saying it is an animal devoid of respect for its superiors and accustomed to kick whomsoever lingers near its south end.

The plaintiff says Mr. Heine knew of the unsimable disposition of said mule and its un-American practice of forcibly spurning unsuspecting people, but that he failed to inform plaintiff of the dangerous character of the mule. Therefore, the plaintiff believed the animal to be docile and attended to its wants with pleasure. His faith in mules, as well as a portion of his physiognomy, was soon to be shattered, however.

On February 23, while harnessing said mule, it suddenly dropped its air of innocence and imprinted its trade mark upon Mr. Stokesburry's face with its heels. When Mr. Stokesburry regained consciousness he discovered he had a broken nose and other injuries, which have permanently disfigured him.

On this account he asks for judgment for $5000 against Mr. Heine. In addition he also wants $15 which he had to expend for medical treatment and $80 for the wages he would have received had he not been compelled to lie idle on account of his injuries.

The case is a somewhat peculiar one and it is a question how the jury can arrive at a proper understanding of the case without permitting themselves to be kicked by the mule that disfigured Mr. Stokesburry. The gentleman's interests are in the hands of Attorney W. D. Grady, the well-known molecologist.

Attention Wheelmen.

At the regular session of the board of supervisors of Fresno county, Wednesday, September 14, 1892, the ordinance prohibiting all bicycle riding within the courthouse park was modified, so as to grant all wheelmen the privilege of passing through the avenue of the park: at a gait not faster than a walk, it being understood and agreed that there should be no pleasure riding, and no riding whatever during concerts or other gatherings in the park.

The Raisin City Wheelmen, in order to secure to its members the privilege mentioned above, have pledged themselves that the ordinance as modified, would be strictly adhered to, and any violation will be vigorously prosecuted, and if necessary, the funds of the club will be available to successfully carry on such prosecution. Signed,

J. F. BWING, President.
Attest: E. F. GREELEY, Secretary.

SLUGGING FOR SHEKELS

Benefit Extended Ex-Champion Sullivan

AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Twelve Thousand People Show Their Appreciation by Giving Him a Boost.

NEW YORK, September 17.—A splendid ovation was given John L. Sullivan at Madison Square garden tonight. Nine thousand men and about 300 women lent themselves to the occasion and showered wild applause when the ex-champion appeared in the ring to wind up the benefit with a bout with Jim Corbett, his victorious opponent. The applause as Sullivan's burley frame appeared was something awful. Sullivan turned from right to left and bowed his head, but the cheering grew wilder and Sullivan folded his arms across his breast and turned his eyes toward the roof to conceal the moisture that dimmed them. Then Corbett leaped over the ropes and hastening to the center of the ring took Sullivan's bare hands in big gloved ones.

Quiet was restored and the ex-champion spoke briefly, heartily thanking the people for such a reception after his defeat. He said he had nothing but praise for Corbett, and if he continued in the right path he could hold the championship as many years as he (Sullivan) did. He had no excuse to make for his defeat, saying that when a defeated man makes excuses he makes the great mistake of his life.

Corbett also spoke a few words, saying that he would try and hold the championships long as Sullivan did.

Time was then called. If the crowd expected any heavy hitting it was disappointed, as the exhibition consisted of three very tame rounds. All sorts of advice was shouted at Sullivan, such as "Give him the right, John," "Now get in a good one for revenge;" but the ex-champion smiled sadly and continued to exchange light blows.

When the men left the ring Sullivan was surrounded by a perfect mob, and the big basket of flowers he carried narrowly escaped destruction.

Sullivan may well be satisfied with his reception, as it not only showed him that he still had friends, but netted him a handsome profit.

Corbett tonight was given a reception at the Tenderloin club, and Mike Dwyer turned over to him the $20,000 stake he won at New Orleans.

More Punching to be Done.

NEW YORK, September 17.—The Coney Island Athletic club has signed Joe Choynski of California to meet George Godfrey of Boston for a purse of $5000 on Monday, October 31st. Choynski signed the agreement and it was forwarded for the Boston man to sign.

THE OLD VETS

BEGINNING TO GATHER AT WASHINGTON.

The Capital Will Be Thronged With Blue Coats More Numerous Than for Years.

WASHINGTON, September 17.—It can safely be said that never before has Washington been so gaily dressed and shown such enthusiasm as upon the occasion of the Grand Army encampment, preparations for which have been practically completed. All through last night trains arriving at the two stations brought visitors to the city and no small number of Grand Army men included.

If the crowds of today form a basis for estimates, the city will be thronged next week by a crowd of people larger than was ever gotten together in Washington before. Blair post of St. Louis serenaded Secretary Noble tonight. Secretary Noble and General Bussey spoke, and the post then marched to the residence of Mrs. John A. Logan and presented her with a silver medal bearing a bust of Frank P. Blair in relief.

Vice President Morton arrived tonight to take part in the dedicating ceremonies for Monday.

Temporarily Shut Down.

LOS ANGELES, September 17.—Gervaise Purcell, manager of the Temescal tin mines, was asked by an Express reporter today regarding the report from Riverside that the mines had shut down, because of lack of funds. "It is true," said Purcell, "that work has been suspended at the mines. I have not, however, been authorized to say what the future proceedings of the company will be, but it is not true that the company is unable to pay any demands against it. There were thirty-five men working in the mines when work was stopped on September 15th, and all claims will be paid in this city by me on Tuesday next. You may say that the future will show that the mines are a very valuable property." Purcell declined to say whether work would be resumed.

Consumption's Victim.

LOON LAKE, September 17.—This was the most favorable day Mrs. Harrison has experienced since she was stricken down with pleurisy nearly ten days ago, and physicians express confidence this evening of her recovery from this particular complication. They gravely admit, however, that the terrible seeds of consumption are still present and apt to continue to make a steady inroad on her constitution. The manner in which she overcame the attendant complications encourages them to the belief that she still has a fighting chance against the more serious malady with which she is afflicted. The report that she has cancer of the stomach is denied emphatically by both Dr. Doughty and Dr. Gardner.

Want Him Again.

MODESTO, September 17.—The Republican assembly district, comprising Stanislaus and Merced counties, met here today and renominated J. S. Alexander by acclamation for assemblyman.

THE VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

For the assistance of subscribers to the Daily and Weekly REPUBLICAN who desire to make up their estimates of the result of the approaching election, the following figures are given:

POPULAR VOTE.

Grover Cleveland	5,538,233
Benjamin Harrison	5,440,216
Clinton B. Fiske (Prohibition)	249,905
Alson J. Streeter (Union Labor)	148,105
S. H. Cowdy (United Labor)	2,804
James L. Curtis (American)	1,501

ELECTORAL VOTE.

Cleveland	168
Harrison	233

THE VOTE IN CALIFORNIA.

Cleveland	117,729
Harrison	124,916
Fiske (Prohibition)	5,761
Curtis (American)	1,501

PLURALITY IN FRESNO.

Cleveland		2,822
Harrison		2,461
Sheriff	Hamilton	2687
	Beasley	3383
Clerk	Williams	3346
	Clark	2748
Recorder	Brown	3255
	Bell	2504

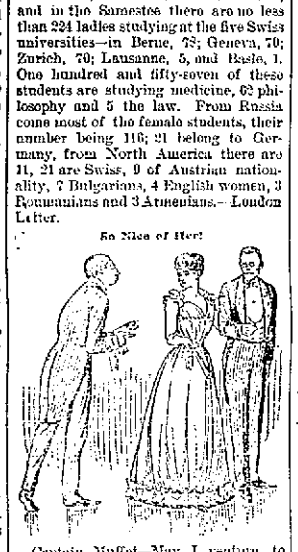
Influence of Detroit Working Girls.

The working girls of Detroit at one time had the largest and best trade union of any city in the country, except perhaps Troy. They were a power not only in the management of their own affairs, but in compelling men into trade unions. Their methods were simple. They refused to dance with a scab. Before that name, which every connoisseur in epithets knows is a triumph of art in its way, strong men quailed when it came between a pretty girl's lips. When coupled with a refusal to dance it sent them tumbling over one another's heels in their effort to get inside of some union, which shows what women can do when they have convictions strong enough.—Detroit Letter.

Women in Swiss Universities.

Switzerland is most liberal in her treatment of women at her universities, and in the Semester there are no less than 224 ladies studying at the five Swiss universities—in Berne, 78; Geneva, 70; Zurich, 70; Lausanne, 5, and Basle, 1. One hundred and fifty-seven of these students are studying medicine, 62 philosophy and 5 the law. From Russia come most of the female students, their number being 116; 21 belong to Germany, from North America there are 11, 21 are Swiss, 9 of Austrian nationality, 7 Bulgarians, 4 English women, 3 Roumanians and 3 Armenians.—London Letter.

So Nice of Her!



Captain Muffet—May I venture to hope that you will give me a waltz or quadrille?

Lady Sparker—Oh, I'm so sorry! I'm engaged for every dance. I'm engaged also for supper twice, but I promise you faithfully you shall have my third glass of lemonade.—Du Maurier in Punch.

Stole a Copper Boiler.

Henry Walton was sent to jail yesterday by Justice Prince for seventy-five days for petty larceny. He stole a copper boiler from the establishment of H. Vartanian, and cut it up and sold it for old copper.

The prisoner pleaded guilty and said that he was drunk when he committed the crime.

Political Announcements.

REPUBLICANS.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
—For—
Assemblyman, 62d District,
WRIGHT D. BRESEE.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
—For—
Sheriff of Fresno County.
JAY SCOTT.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE.
—For—
Constable, Third Township,
WILLIAM SHAW.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
—For—
Justice of the Peace, 3d Twp
GEO. W. JONES.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
—For—
County Clerk
W. A. SHEPHERD.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
—For—
Auditor
G. N. FREMAN.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
—For—
Justice of the Peace, 3d Twp.,
H. Z. AUSTIN.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
—For—
Tax Collector.
J. W. McLAUGHLIN.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
—For—
Constable, Third Township
Present incumbent.
GEORGE MATHESON.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
—For—
Supervisor, Third District
F. P. WICKERSHAM.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE.
—For—
Recorder of Fresno County,
W.W.MACHEN.
Election Nov. 8, 1892.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE.
—For—
Treasurer of Fresno County,
ELI HENDERSON.
Election Nov. 8.

DEMOCRATIC.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE
—For—
Supervisor, Third District
Fresno County
T. C. WHITE.
Election on Tuesday, November 8, 1892.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE
—For—
Coroner of Fresno County
L. O. STEPHENS.
Election November 8, 1892.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE
—For—
Justice of the Peace, 3d Twp
W. D. CRICHTON.
Election on Tuesday, November 8, 1892.

PEOPLES.

JOINT NOMINEE OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY and Republican Parties
—For—
Assemblyman 63d District.
H. J. T. JACOBSEN.
Election November 8, 1892. Your support is respectfully solicited.

REGULAR PEOPLE'S PARTY NOMINEE.
—For—
Constable, Third Township,
J. B. HILL,
Election Nov. 8, 1892. The Milkman.

PEOPLE'S PARTY NOMINEE
—For—
District Attorney,
FIRMAN CHURCH,
Indorsed by the Republican County Central Committee.

Emil Frese's
HAMBURG TEA

Purifies the BLOOD, Cures CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, SICK HEADACHE, COLDS, PIMPLES, all SKIN AFFECTIONS, and DISEASES ARISING from a DISORDERED STOMACH.

The Genuine HAMBURG TEA is put up in YELLOW WRAPPERS with Facsimile Signature of EMIL FRESE.

REDINGTON & CO. AGENTS, SAN FRANCISCO.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

CALIFORNIA
RABBIT, SQUIRREL,
—AND—
Gopher . Exterminator,

A sure protection to orchards and vineyards against rabbits and squirrels.

Numerous testimonials can be had on application but the best way is a trial of it.

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—Manufacturers of—
MOUNTAIN PINE
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TOLL HOUSE AND PINE RIDGE.
Bills Sawed to order.

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—TO—
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EVERY DAY,
BOSTON
EVERY WEDNESDAY, VIA
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STEAM SHIP TICKETS
—TO—
EUROPE
VIA ALL LINES.
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Passenger Agent.

G. H. AIKEN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE and Residence—Garibaldi Block, Mariposa street, Fresno Cal.

PERRIN COLONY No. 4

Magnificent Body of Land Offered to Home Seekers.

Perrin colony No. 4 consists of 12,000 acres of land especially adapted for raisin, fruit and alfalfa, and is situated eight miles west of Fresno, adjoining the celebrated "Fruit Vale Estate." The San Pablo and Tulare extension of the Southern Pacific railroad crosses this land, and the town of McMullin is located in about the center of the tract.

This tract was selected some years ago by Dr. E. B. Perrin, out of a body of 200,000 acres, as being the best adapted for general vine, fruit and alfalfa culture on account of the abundant and luxuriant growth of natural grasses. These are the undispnted guarantees as to quality and fertility of the soils of this valley. A deeded water right goes with each twenty acre tract sold. The water right is from the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Co. (Church water), which runs the year round.

The land is level as any in the country and the vines on adjoining lands have made as fine growth as any in Fresno county. The town of McMullin, being located in the center of this magnificent tract and fourteen miles from Fresno, will in a few years be as large a town as Sanger or Selma.

This colony will be sold on easy terms and at a very low price when we consider that it will produce $100 per acre the third year after planting to vines. Vincent, Chittenden, Cole, Sharp & Gordon, dealers in real estate at Fresno, are handling this tract. This firm makes a careful selection of lands before accepting them for sale. The firm's standing is such that every colony handled by its members has been a marked success.

KUTNER COLONY

Situated one mile east of Temperance Colony. The soil is composed of No. 1 red soil and humus deposit, of which the Temperance Colony and vineyards east of Fresno are justly celebrated. This land is well sub-irrigated by waters from the well-known Church ditch and Gould canal. A water right deeded free with each 20-acre tract sold. Price $100 per acre. No payment on principal required for five years. Interest at 8 per cent per annum, payable annually in advance

PERRIN COLONY NO 2

This magnificent property is a portion of the CELEBRATED HELM TRACT, and is situated 3½ miles north of Fresno, on Blackstone Avenue, and contains 6000 acres of superior quality of red land and is pronounced by experts to be of the same character and equal to the soil of the Celebrated Gordon Raisin Vineyard and Richland Tract. The Richland Tract is situated 3 miles southeast of Fresno, and sold recently, without improvements, for $250 per acre. This land is irrigated by the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company (Church water), and a water right will be deeded free with each 20-acre tract sold. The soil is unequaled for raisins, figs, olives, oranges, nuts and all kinds of deciduous fruits. This property will be offered at the low price of $75 per acre for a short time only; interest on deferred payments 8 per cent. Terms easy.

Prof. E. W. Hilgard says: "It is an excellent soil for raisin grapes."

THE ENTERPRISE COLONY

Situated eight miles northeast of Fresno, in the Fertile Dry Creek Region. LEVEL SANDY LOAM AND RED SOIL. At an elevation of 100 feet above the City of Fresno, in the warm belt near the foothills, where there is less frost more rain, and where fruits ripen earlier than nearer the center of the valley. Splendid land and climate for raisin growing and all kinds of citrus and deciduous fruits, nurseries or the growing of small fruits. It is on the line of the Oakdale Branch of the S. P. Railroad, for which rights of way have already been secured.

CALEDONIA COLONY

THIS TRACT IS

Especially Adapted to Raisin Growing

And was selected for that purpose by its present owner, ALEX GORDON, proprietor of a magnificent vineyard adjoining this city. Terms as follow: Interest in advance; no payment on principal for five years. Both of these tracts are covered with water-right, guaranteeing water for irrigation to every purchaser.

Prices Low Terms Easy

$50,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. For terms and full particulars apply to or address

CHITTENDEN, COLE, SHARP & GORDON

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Fresno, Fresno County, California

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Weekly Republican, six months, by mail.....1 25

Daily Republican, one year, by mail.....$6 00
Daily Republican, six months, by mail.....3 00

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
Trains leave Fresno

GOING SOUTH.

6.50 p.m.—Atlantic Express, No. 19.
11.45 p.m.—Fresno Passenger No. 15.
12.10 a.m.—Los Angeles Express No. 17.

GOING NORTH.

2.30 a.m.—Fresno Passenger, No. 16.
12.10 p.m.—Pacific Express, No. 20.
2.10 a.m.—Los Angeles Express, No. 18.
11.45 a.m.—Pacific Express, No. 21.

VIA GOSHEN.

11.50 p.m.—Los Angeles Express, No. 17, south bound.
2.25 a.m.—Los Angeles Express, No. 19, north bound.

RICH GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

FRESNO & POSO.
(Via Porterville.)

Trains leave Fresno daily at 5 30 p.m. and 7 a.m. on Wednesdays.
Leave Poso at 5 p.m. Tuesdays.
Leave Porterville at 6 30 a.m. daily, and at 11 or 11.30 p.m. Thursdays.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON
Of Indiana.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
WHITELAW REID
Of New York.

FOR CONGRESS SEVENTH DISTRICT:
W. W. BOWERS.....San Diego

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff.....JAY SCOTT
For Hoosier.....W. MACHEN
For Auditor.....G. N. FREEMAN
For Clerk.....W. A. SHEPHERD
For Treasurer.....R. I. HENDERSON
For Tax Collector.....J. W. MCLAUGHLIN
For Surveyor.....GEORGE HONIE
For Coroner.....DR. M. V. YANCEY
For Public Administrator.....C. A. HART
For District Attorney.....PIERCE CHURCH
For Assemblyman, 83d Dist.....WRIGHT D. BRESEE
For Assemblyman, 63d Dist.....H. J. T. JANSSEN
For Supervisor, 1st Dist.....B. F. PARKS
For Supervisor, 2d Dist.....F. P. WICKERSHAM
For Supervisor, 5th Dist.....JOSEPH BURNS

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

First District—S. W. Childs, W. C. Downey.
Second—Frank Vincent, ——— Butler.
Third—George Jones, H. Z. Austin.
Fourth—J. D. Galloway, Frank Emerson.
Fifth—S. I. Wills, S. G. Johnson.
Sixth—Vacant.
Seventh—W. M. Barr, A. C. Joy.
Eighth—P. Grist, John Todd.

CONSTABLES.

First District—Frank Woods, B. F. Merritt.
Second—A. R. Brenner, S. Brown.
Third—William Shaw, George Matheson.
Fourth—D. Page, Charles McWhorter.
Fifth—Charles A. Butler, L. Garrett.
Seventh—Al Woodward, Harvey Garrison.
Eighth—Fred Sewell, Thomas McMurray.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Fresno, Sept. 22.—Observation taken at 5 p.m.

Temperature	79
Dew point	47
Humidity (per cent)	23
Wind N W (miles per hour)	4
Maximum Temperature for past 24 hours	81
Minimum Temperature for past 24 hours	51
Rainfall	0
Total rainfall for season	0

JOHN R. WILLIAMS, Observer.

EVENTS.

TO COME.

September 24—Harvest Picnic, Centerville Grove.
September 26—Opening of Annual Fair.
September 28—Address by Irving M. Scott at Fair Grounds.
October 1—Ladies' World's Fair Association.
October 1—California State Raisin Growers' Association.
October 3—Cliff Council.
October 3—Grand Council Pacific Jurisdiction O. M. I. at Fresno.
October 9—Picnic of Hermann's Sons at Fair Grounds.
October 10—Stephen M. White and M. M. Estee to joint debate on the tariff.

I favor encouragement to home products, employment to labor at living wages and the development of home resources—Ulysses S. Grant.

THE Democracy is now going Hill bent for election.

IF people want honest legislation they can get it by electing honest legislators.

WHEREVER Olin Wellborn makes a speech in the seventh district the cows go dry. Verily, Olin is an oratorical simoon.—Los Angeles Times.

Fresno is prepared for a drouth. Her incomparable irrigation system resists the most dessicating blasts.

HENRY WATTERSON attempts to make Thomas Jefferson out a trimmer and straddler of the tariff. Jackson, Madison and Monroe thought Jefferson's protectionist path good enough for them to march in. Which shows that great Democratic minds don't all flow in the same channel.

REFERRING to Hill's perfunctory indorsement of the Democratic ticket, the Expositor says that Republicans "will be unable to forgive him for not being a mean fellow." If he were as mean a fellow as the Expositor said that he was a few months ago, there would be nothing to forgive on that score.

SAYS the London Financial News: "The cost of living has actually declined since the adoption of the McKinley act, whereas in Great Britain it has increased." And the free traders in this country declare with one accord that the protection and reciprocity of the present tariff is a fraud and robbery of the consumers.

THE Republican legislature passed the county government act, to be sure; but who vouched for it before that body as a measure meeting the requirements of the County and the wishes of the people? Where was the measure conceived and who put up the coin to secure its passage? Can the Expositor mention the [illegible] Republican who was in any [illegible]sponsible for the creation of infamous act, or who contributed [illegible]ing to the boodle fund which was [illegible]ded to make it a law?

[illegible]SE HOLMES don't seem to have [illegible] in finding new moons and [illegible]s, says the Los Angeles Times, but [illegible]n he trains that big spy glass on the [illegible]ntains adjacent to his outlook it is [illegible]rouble in the world for him to discover a band of bandits in their favorite [illegible].

This would make it seem as if [illegible]an was a sort of misfit astronomer [illegible]might better perhaps, be put at the [illegible]ess of sleuthing for a living. There [illegible]chance for some profitable employment for Chris Evans and his partner [illegible]ag.

[illegible]E proceedings of the recent Connecticut Democratic state convention [illegible]ected to a deliberate cutting away [illegible] the Cleveland free trade platform [illegible]an indorsement of the McKinley act [illegible]ite protection to American farms and [illegible]eries. The Connecticut Democracy [illegible]not dare to do anything else. The [illegible]ers of that state have been so greatly [illegible]sted by the McKinley tobacco [illegible]schedule, and the manufacturing population has enjoyed such a season of prosperity, that it would have been giving up the Democratic fight in advance to indorse the doctrine of the Chicago platform that protective duties are unconstitutional. On the contrary, the platform takes the old position of Samuel J. Randall and William H. Barnum, the "high tariff" protectionist bombog.

THE PURCHASER'S RESPONSIBLE

The sole organ of the Democratic party is evidently working out a disagreeable contract in defending the Holdiasts. It necessarily has to state what its former assertions denied and to support what it utterances should make it ashamed to defend.

In the first place who is responsible for that portion of the county government bill that applies to Fresno county? Indirectly and remotely the whole legislature. Actually and directly the representatives of Fresno county only. After certain general principles were embodied and accepted the bill ceased to have any general or common interest to the members of the legislature. Each senator or representative was then responsible for, and individually interested in only such portions of the act relating to the salaries and government of the different counties as were applicable to his county or the counties of his district. What does the learned senator or representative from Siskiyou, Alpine or Ventura know about the local wants of Fresno county or the proper salaries to be paid its officers? What business was it of Senator Goucher what salaries were paid or acts were inserted in that bill affecting the county of Los Angeles? If the county government act in its application to Fresno county was satisfactory to the gentlemen who purported to represent the people of this county, the other legislators had a right to presume that it was what the people of this county wanted.

Would the Expositor have expected Governor Markham to have examined the provisions of the bill applicable to Fresno county and have been able with his necessarily limited knowledge of our wants and condition to have discovered that the bill was not what we wanted or desired when it was presented to him with the approval of our senatorial representatives, and without protest to him, so far as we are advised, from the other representatives of the county? In fact, could Governor Markham have been expected, without his attention having been called thereto, to have discovered the beautiful job inserted in the bill at the instance and request of certain officials of this county aided and abetted by at least one of the representatives of the county, and for such cause alone have vetoed the entire county government act?

While the act is presumably mostly bad, having emanated from the last legislature, it is not pretended that there is anything else in it so rotten as that portion which is directed with deadly effect at this county. For many months it has been an open and undenied fact that a certain officer, who has been repeatedly named by this paper, paid a considerable sum of money to a certain person "well known to us all," who proceeded as the representative of this officer and others whom he served upon his honorable mission to Sacramento to shape matters in such a way that these contributing servants of the people would receive back their criminal contributions multiplied many times. The only Republican official in Fresno county was approached, requested to put up, which he declined to do, and consequently profited not by anything contained in the county government act.

This proven state of facts makes out a pretty good prima facie case against every official whose office profited or was materially benefitted by that act, and those officers who were not benefitted evidently did not put up. Whether this wealth so generously contributed was equally and equitably distributed according to the doctrine of the People's Party, or like bread cast upon the waters returned after sixty days, is quite immaterial; it did its work and that is all the voters of this county need to know, if they act according to their knowledge.

The Expositor says, with a sarcasm not inconsiderable, that "some of those influences were Republican." There were not then any known or suspected Republican candidates and certainly no such candidate could then have been hopeful enough of his election against the Democratic majority of this county to have contributed good money when ten chances to one some Democrat would reap the reward.

No, no, gentlemen, you cannot shift the responsibility. You bought and paid for the goods and they have been delivered, and crystalized public opinion holds and will continue to hold you responsible for your own acts. The allegation that the influences which promoted the passage of this act came more largely from the expectant office holders than from men already in office, is not well taken, because, judging the future by the past, the fellows in office are the most expectant people in the world and expect to hold on forever; and a certain newspaper expects patronage enough to reward it for eating its words and defending its enemies. Love those who hate you and stand in with those who agree hereafter to reward you, is evidently the doctrine the article referred to.

ONE INSTANCE OF FREE TRADE

The free trade Philadelphia Record has gone into the business of issuing what Mr. Cleveland's Mugwump friends would call "Republican campaign documents" in the shape of significant confessions. Here is the Record's contribution to Chairman Carter's campaign literature in that journal's issue of September 2d:

The clause in the McKinley act placing raw sugar on the free list has so demoralized Philadelphia's sugar boiling industry that two of the largest plants here have been moved to Cuba. The Philadelphia boilers protested in vain to congress against the free sugar paragraph in the bill, and advocated a small duty, just enough to keep their plants going and prevent the total destruction of a business that took many of them a lifetime to build up and congress but a few months to wreck. The boilers make a grade of sugar below No. 16 Dutch standard in color, which, being free of duty, can be manufactured as well in Cuba as here. Labor being cheaper there, the cost will be lessened.

There's an object lesson in free trade for you. Two establishments closed to American workmen and removed from the country, driven by free trade in their product, to save their existence by getting cheaper labor. Competition under free trade progresses by cheapening labor. This is the very essence of the Republican tariff contention.

THE British Trade Journal exclaims: "The United States steps into the Cuban and Porto Rico market, while British goods are shut out." And the local Democratic organ writes another editorial to prove how reciprocity is "unconstitutional and a fraud."

AN ATTEMPT TO DIVERT.

The Expositor again comes to the defense of the Holdiasts who subscribed to the corruption fund which was raised for the stated purpose of securing additional profits to certain officeholders of this county, by saying that the legislature which passed the bill was equally guilty. This is no defense at all, for in whatever degree the legislature is responsible for the iniquitous features of this bill, that does not palliate in the least the offense of those who put up the job to fleece the taxpayers of this county.

The fact cannot be ignored, either, that the body of the legislature looked to the representatives from the various counties to express in the bill the wants of their constituents, and that the representative in the senate of Fresno county did vouch for the bill as it related to this county and was successful in securing its passage. So far as Assemblyman Mordecai is concerned, THE REPUBLICAN has too often given him credit for opposing this job to enrich the office holding family of this county to be accused of trying to make it appear that such was not the case. It is infinitely to the credit of Mr. Mordecai that he did oppose it, but we cannot help, but think that if he had been as active and adroit in his opposition to it as his colleague was in putting it through, that he might have secured its defeat. While it is true that the boodle of the officeholders was against him, it is certainly true also that had he promptly made known to the taxpayers of this county the full purport and meaning of the measure that was being saddled upon them, and asked their assistance in the emergency which confronted him that they would have responded in such unmistakable tones of disapproval that the conspirators would have been thrown into confusion and the job defeated. As it was, it was not until months after the bill had became a law that the taxpayers were fully enlightened in regard to the outrages embraced in the bill. There is no question, however, that Assemblyman Mordecai was earnest and conscientious in his opposition to the job.

But the culpability of the Legislature in this matter is merely a side issue, raised by the Expositor to divert attention from the main fact that this job was put up in the interests of certain officeholders of this county, and that some of them are aspirants for re-election to places that were in it when the increased emoluments were being handed out in large chunks but with careful discrimination. The attempted diversion will not succeed, however, for the taxpayers of this county understand the situation fully.

IS NOT A FREE TRADER.

George Ticknor Curtis of New York is recognized as one of the leading exponents of American constitutional law. His ability and integrity are unquestioned; his familiarity with the fundamental statutes and the legal history of this country are probably unsurpassed among living publicists. Mr. Curtis is a Democrat. His opinions on points of constitutional interpretation have been zealously upheld and warmly applauded by the Democratic and Mugwump press. These facts add weight and significance to his public condemnation of the free trade platform of the Democratic party. In the following letter Mr. Curtis gives his reasons why he repudiates the Democratic platform:

To the Editor of the American Economist.

Sir—In common with many other Democrats, I cannot follow the leaders of the party in denouncing Republican protection as a fraud upon the labor of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of a few; nor can I subscribe to the doctrine that a protective tariff is unconstitutional. I have no pecuniary interest in manufactures, but I know what protection has done and is doing for this country;—it operates for the benefit of the few, I am not one of that few. I am one of the many; one of the great majority benefited by it, including those who denounce it for the sake of obtaining political power.

If the leaders of a political party, assembled in national convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, choose to stultify themselves by falsifying history, they cannot expect to be followed by others who have any habits of independent thought and action. * * *

I cannot, at the bidding of these gentlemen, unlearn the lessons of my whole life. The greater part of my long life has been passed in the study of American political history and constitutional law. If I cannot claim to be an authority on such subjects, I can point out to others the true sources from which to devise interpretations of the constitution. Those sources are not to be found in the recent congressional speeches, whether made by members of one party or another. They are to be found in the interpretations given to the constitution by the first congress, by Washington's administration, and by the succeeding administrations of Jefferson, Madison, John Quincy Adams and Jackson.

I have been requested by the secretary of the American Protective Tariff league to give my views of the protective issue, as it has been made by the two parties in the present campaign. This I shall do in a communication addressed to him, of which he will make such use as he sees fit.

I am, Mr. Editor, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS.

Mr. Curtis' declaration for protection is proof that he values his Americanism more than his Democracy. His right to speak with authority cannot be denied by his own party. Free trade organs will attempt to belittle the effect of his deliberate utterance in vain. The courageous and patriotic action of this eminent Democrat will exert a potent influence on the side of Republicanism and protection in the pending campaign.

LABOR COMMISSIONER PECK does not appear to be very badly frightened by the action taken against him by the Democratic committee. In an interview a few days ago he said: "Now these impudent persons say they want abstracts and affidavits, and they will get them. As a matter of fact they do not want them, but I intend that they shall have them until they are sorry they ever made their little bluff. I will give them certified transcripts of 20,000 individual cases of increased wages and production, and I intend to give them over 30,000 before I am through, and they will be sworn to." Peck evidently knew what he was talking about when he made his statement. He is loaded for free trade bear, and the more they stir him up the worse they will get hurt.

IT seems to be dangerous for a Democrat to tell the truth. It looks that way in the case of Mr. Peck, at any rate.

THREE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORMS.

In 1832 the Democratic party of Andrew Jackson declared protection to American industry not only not "unconstitutional," but indispensable to the country's prosperity. Protection, according to the Jackson Democracy, was not only not a "fraud," but its abandonment would be attended with ruinous consequences. Here is the documentary evidence:

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1832.

Resolved, That adequate protection to American industry is indispensable to the prosperity of the country, and that an abandonment of the policy at this period would be attended with consequences ruinous to the best interests of the nation.

In 1872 the Democratic party does not consider the tariff a national issue. According to the platform of that year, the tariff was simply an issue of individual opinion. There were in the party "honest and irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of protection and free trade," and the party proposed to leave the matter to the congressional districts. Protection was not "unconstitutional" or a "fraud" but, like free trade, was simply a matter of "honest" opinion. This is the way the platform reads:

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1872.

Recognizing that there are in our midst honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of protection and free trade, we remit the discussion of the subject to the people in their congressional districts, and the decision of the congress thereon, wholly free from executive interference or dictation.

In 1892 the Democratic party repudiates the protectionism of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson, as Republican "fraud" and "robbery," and declares with Calhoun and the nullifiers that protection is unconstitutional—the repeated decisions of the United States supreme court to the contrary notwithstanding. The following should be read again in connection with the Democratic utterances of 1832 and 1872:

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1892.

We denounce Republican protection as a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties, except for the purposes of revenue only.

In 1832 protection is "indispensable"; in 1872 "we remit the discussion of the subject"; and in 1892 protection is unconstitutional, a fraud and robbery. According to the Democracy of Andrew Jackson, the Democracy of Cleveland and Watterson threatens the country with ruinous consequences. According to the Democracy of Cleveland, the Democratic party of Andrew Jackson was a Republican fraud. While according to the Democratic platform of 1872, both Republican protection and Democratic free trade are all right and simply a matter of honest difference of opinion. As far as Democratic traditions stand, therefore, Jefferson and Jackson Democrats will vote for Harrison and McKinley; Calhoun and Jefferson Davis Democrats, with Cleveland and Watterson; and the rest, as their "honest" opinions may direct. And there will be a great many of them whose honest opinions will not direct them to vote for free trade as enunciated in the Chicago platform.

WITH David B. Hill and the Fresno Expositor once more in line, the Democratic party is fully equipped for the fray.

IF the pugilistic worsh-pers don't make a fool of Corbett it will be because Jim is made of better stuff than most of his class.

THE death of Hon. E. F. Spence at Los Angeles, removes from southern California one of its foremost business men and substantial citizens.

THE REPUBLICAN is one of the few newspapers which has not yet told the officers how to catch Evans and Sontag. It will tell them, however, as soon as it finds out how it can be done with safety.

LOS ANGELES is going to have a beauty show in connection with its county fair. If the managers will arrange to have the beauty adorned with those Santa Monica bathing suits they can put the admission up to prize fighting figures and rake in a barrel of bullion.

THE complaint against early street sweeping is well founded. It would be much better for the comfort and convenience of the public if it were done at another hour, and when the inconvenience to which the sweeper is put in removing teams and vehicles is taken into consideration, it would seem that a change in the time of sweeping to the early hours of morning would be no great hardship to him. Can't the change be made?

THE ten years immediately preceding the war for the union are what Candidate Stevenson calls "the golden period of our history." But even James Buchanan during that period complained that "our manufactories have suspended, our public works are retarded, thousands of laborers are thrown out of employment and our country's monetary interests are in a deplorable condition." It was a golden period for note shavers and mortgage foreclosers, if that is what Adlia means.

IN this issue of THE REPUBLICAN will be found a statement showing how the county government act fleeces the taxpayers of Fresno county as it applies to the sheriff's office. The figures are simply appalling to people who are already overburdened with taxes, and the fact that the princely salary which the act provides for the sheriff of this county is nearly or quite double that provided for sheriffs in counties of similar or even larger population, completely destroys any claim that may be set up that such a compensation is justified or that honest motives had anything to do with its creation.

THE People's Party is making serious inroads on the Democratic majorities in some of the southern states; judging by the bitterness of the fighting which is being made against the new party. At a recent Democratic ratification meeting in Danville, Va., ex-Judge Green of that city, a life-long Democrat, made this declaration:

Any Democrat who will vote the third party ticket is a coward, a scoundrel and a traitor, and ought to be hanged.

The Southern News reports that this sentiment was greeted with tremendous applause, which lasted several minutes. There would evidently be no such feeling as this if the supremacy of the dominant party was not in jeopardy.

NATIONAL QUARANTINE.

The resources of the nation ought to be behind the defense of the nation's health. It is neither sensible nor safe that it should be in the power of the health authorities of any little or any great seaport along our thousands of miles of coast to admit a pestilence that might spread desolation and mourning throughout all the land. Authority which concerns the whole people should rest in the ultimate resort, at least, in the executive representing the whole people.

During more than a fortnight the public have seen the spectacle of miserable inefficiency exhibited by nearly all concerned in the quarantine system of New York. The public have seen American citizens, entitled to all the rights and protection which that citizenship is presumed to confer and maintain, treated in a manner that would be disgraceful if only dumb brutes were concerned. They have seen healthy persons endangered for days by compulsory detention on a plague stricken vessel. They have seen appeals that might well animate the most supine to some exertion of successful energy answered by renewed floundering and mismanagement that would have excited ridicule if it had not aroused both anger and contempt. It is only providential that the horrors of bloodshed have not been added to the terrors of the plague.

All these circumstances, not likely to be forgotten in this generation, have remarkably strengthened the popular feeling in favor of a national quarantine system, a system that would be both uniform and harmonious, that would be sustained in any emergency by the authorities and resources of the nation, and that would guide, assist and direct the operations of the local health authorities. It is a subject well deserving the deliberate and earnest consideration of congress, and should receive such consideration at an early opportunity of the approaching session. The scenes of the past few weeks should never be repeated in a part of the United States.

ETERNAL vigilance is the price of safety when cholera is camping at the gate.

TIMES change and people change—excepting Holdfasts. They never change. They want office as long as they live.

TYNDALL is engaged in reading minds at Stockton. He complains about the number of blanks he is called upon to peruse.

AND they now say that Peck was bought. Why have the Democrats persisted in keeping this venomous boodler in office?

THE clipper ships are clipping away at the volume of overland freight traffic in a way that is fairly rattling the railroad people. The people who pay the freights are not greatly worried about it, however.

THE managers of the Olympic Athletic club of New Orleans have decided that no colored man shall ever be permitted to box in their rooms again. They are determined that if any negro wants to dominate over the white man he must go somewhere else to do it.

CANDIDATES for the assembly from this county should be required by the voters to pledge themselves to use every honorable means, in the event of their election, to secure the amendment of the provisions of the county government act applying to Fresno county.

FLORENCE BLYTHE has married a society young man in Oakland, who is described as a genial and merry young fellow. As Florence has the reputation of being a good girl as well as an heiress, it is to be hoped that he is that and something more. His picture in the Examiner looks like a third-rate pugilist.

THERE is one side of the reconciliation between the Cleveland Democracy and the Hill Democracy upon which light is badly needed, and that is the explanation offered to Mr. Cleveland by the delegates who at Chicago signed the protest warning the convention that he couldn't carry the state of New York if nominated.

THE announcement that a company stands ready to build the railroad from Fresno to Monterey as soon as the right of way and terminal facilities are secured, and that it will be a competing line, should be investigated at once, and if verified no time should be lost in securing that which the company asks in the matter of right of way through this county and terminal facilities in this city. A competing line to the seaboard will be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to Fresno and this valley. Let the committee which has the matter in hand first assure itself beyond question that the road if built will be an independent line, and then proceed at once to secure the terminal and right of way.

"A Swell Turn Out."

—Life.

Good Reason.

She—That odious Mrs. Newrich seems to think more of her dog than of her boy.

He—Oh, well, the dog has a pedigree.

—Life.

McIntosh Withdraws.

Through a letter sent to M. B. Harris, it is learned that Dr. G. W. McIntosh, Prohibition candidate for the office of coroner of Fresno county, has withdrawn from the ticket.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Unclaimed letters in the postoffice at Fresno, for the week ending September 23, 1892. Parties calling for these letters please say "advertised," and give the date of advertisement. If not called for in fourteen days they will be sent to the Dead Letter office at Washington, D. C.

Adams, J	Adams, Arabell Mrs
Appling, Elmer—2	Armstrong, E O
Aurell, Frank	
Barrett, Thos F	Bennett, L Mrs
Bennett, Mrs Flora—2	Bosco, W H
Brown, Wm S	Bloom, Ede
Baker, S J	Bloom, F
Baker, Blanche Mrs	Brodie, J A
Beebe & Hurst	Barker, De Ville
Barnes, W C	Bello, Frank L
Bella, Antonio	Byrd, George
Bonard, S	Bettler & Trout
Foster, Marion	Boyd, Arthur H
Bo in, Carl E	Foreland, Arthur
Bixler, W J	Bell, R V Mrs
Baldock, G	Boyle, Paul
Bowman, C B	
Cadlahan, Geo W—2	Caldwell, Wm F
Caffey, Lew J	Cofield, Pearl
Caby, Thomas Mrs	Court Yosemite No. 2128 —2
Compton, J	Case, Thomas
Carman, A M	Colwell, A F
Carroll, Hyde Miss	Coughell, Geo A
Cucciglio's, Marco	Cain Pub Co
Calliat, Hattie E Mrs	Calley, J M
Collins, Wm C	Culley, Harry
Clapp, Solomon	Crews, Wm
Carmichael, Louis	Craig, Lester
Craddock, W	
Douglass, Clara Daisy	Dodge, Wm
Dalbridge, James	Dutcher, Lucomo
Davis, Bell Mrs	Dudrick, John
Daugherty, Abner	Dutcher, H
Daniels, S	Davis, Arabell Mrs
Davenport, Lucinda	Davies, E W
Dasting, Col	
Ellis, E W	Emerson, John
Eno, Louise Miss	Ensign, L H
Gray, R H	Frazier, John A
Forsyth, J H—3	Fisher, Mrs
Fisher, M J —2	
Gelpi, Celeste	Gill, John
Gibson, J H	Gordon, J R
Gardener, W H	Green Bros
Green, L A	Graves, Rose
Gray, E L	
Hicks, W Mrs	Hoffman, L
Hocking, Dulsie E Mrs	Hogan, Joseph R
Hobson, Henry	Hanson, Frederick
Hanson, Frederick Yelchin	Hunsacker, A L Rev
Hensel, John L	Heath, Lizzie Miss
Heath, C E Mr & Mrs	Holley, Chas P
Harris, A G	Howard, Pearl Miss
Haven & Laymans	Hacker, James Mrs
Hills, G H	Hatch, E E
John & Ball	Johnson, W M
Johnson, C F	Jones, Edward
Kassy, Maggie Miss	Kelley, Wm
Kerr, Jno	
Lehman, Hoderick Peter	Locke, George
Lane, Thompson	
Neay, A F	McClay, Chas
Miesling, Wm	Metts, Cyprien
Madsen, Theo	Moore, Wm Master
Metz, Wm	Marshel, Coop
Mayer, Antonio	Myer, N
Mung & Bosen	Moore, J S
Moran, Cierro A	Martin, Frank
Mumbell, T W	McSherry, Wm
Miller, Celia D Miss	Meyers, Alex
Manner, Lizzie	Mann, T N
McCreary, Audrey	McClean, S
McCarthy, F J	Metterou, Julia M Mrs
McGwire, I C	McMullin, E F
McMullin, B	McHugh, Matthew
McLean, F	
Neely, Francis	Norman, Helen
Norton, Willie	Nibert, G F
O'Brien, Stella Miss	Orff, John
Ousley, Joe	
Parker, B F	Payne, Baden
Parnham, Flora Mrs	Pacific Agricul & Cal Co
Pierce, Jennie	Powder, J T
Pourroy, Fidele	Parker, Fred R
Parker, W	Parker, Jaly
Parker, E Miss	
Richt, Jennie Mrs	Rich, Mary Webb Mrs
Richard, Samuel	Revisli, Chas
Reynolds, Thos	Reed, Jennie Miss
Rees, E L	Roberts, Lula A Mrs 2
Robinson, Lena G Mrs	Roberts, E K
Rogers, A M	Rogers, E Mrs
Rudolph, Heinrick	
Sprong, A J	Shiver, J Hugh
Snell, E Mrs	Saunders, Wm
Sayre, C A	Stetson, Grace Miss
Smith, Hale Miss	Swenson, W Mrs
Sullivan, J J	Schandelmeyer, D
Sherer Bros	Stein, E G
Steiner, Sam	Smith, Lee Mrs
Smith, Lucretia W Mrs	Smith, Frank W
Smith, — Mrs	
Thomas, Zetta Miss—2	Thompson, Clifford
Tolman, Frank	
Upton, Harry	Uhlhorn, J F
Vancouver, L E	Vanwormer, G N
Weidman, John	Work, John
Wiltenet, Jr, Fred	Wimenstein, Fred
Wimman, Conception Mrs	Well, Rimer
Weld, Annie Mrs	Wilmuth, A C Mrs
Walker, J A	Wree, Minnie
Young, Mary Mrs, 702 cor B and Inyo sts	

FOREIGN LETTERS.

Avila, Enrique	Andre, Antonia Jose
Amingnest, Petra	Anentola, Gaetano
Mate, Antonia G	Bourdon, Camille
Benavilio, Jose	Burbon, Gabriel
Burgo, A Leveehi	Cliverd, Anastatio
Domingnez, Fed o	Dellristopano, R
Escobar, Jose Francisco	Eurea, Manuel J Luis
Estudillo, Carlos	Fenton, Manuel S
Frantjen, Juan	Freitas Francisco Jose
Farias Senobio	Garcia, J J
Gutierrez, F	Guglielmo, Meregalli
Guzman, Nicolas	Garcia, Francisco
Gallo, Tuglio	Galan, Carmin
Laurenco, Francisco Jose d'Frattires	Lussa, Don Saledad
Navarro, Trista	Madenlo, Albaur Dolores
Rodriguez, Madens	Olibas, Maria Antonio
Silvas, Maria	Romero, Figli
Tuem, Andre	Silsere, Jose
	Vernal, Margarita

N. W. MOODEY, P. M.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

SATURDAY, September 17.

Thos H Hughes et ux to Edward Thew, lot 29, blk 13, Hughes' add to Madera, $150.

William H Whiteaker to Wm C ome, lots 36 and 37, blk 253, Shelby's Ills, $4.

Jas A Gordon et ux to Forrest S Rowley, 80¾ of the nw¼ of sec 16, t 14, r 17, also nw¼ of the nw¼ of sec 16, t 14, r 17, $10.

Reedley Improvement Co to Mrs Tillie Goslinor, lots 20 and 10, blk 38, Reedley, $150.

Torrence Prugh to M ry E Bruce, w¾ of the nw¼ of sec 23, t 15, r 15, and lots 33 and 35, blk 5, Hadsell's add to Fresno, $10.

Ellen Gallagher to Mary E Bruce, lot 4 and s½ of lot 5, Shanklin's add to Fresno, also lots 34 and 35, blk 4, Fresno Home add, and lot 30, blk 4, Pickwick add to Fresno, $10.

TUESDAY, September 15.

United States to Mary E Morrison, se¼ of the sw¼ of sec 22, and the ne¼ of the nw¼, and the w½ of the ne¼ of sec 27, t 5, r 22.

August H W VanBergen et ux to Jas F Turner, sec 36, t 5, r 21, $10.

Wm A Fisher to Mrs J H Crew, lot 37, blk 7, Fisher's Villa add to Fresno, $75.

Jesus Romandia et ux to Petra Sanabia, lot 13, blk 24, Madera, $1500.

United States to Jay Scott, se¼ of sec 11, t 7, r 22.

United States to Frederick Thompson, s½ of sec 12, and the e½ of the ne¼ of sec 13, t 8, r 21.

United States to Sarah Jane Harbor, sw¼ of the nw¼, and the n½ of the sw¼ and the se¼ of the sw¼ of sec 29, t 7 r 21.

Benjamin F Carey to Moore & Smith Lumber company, ne¼ of sec 25, t 10, r 25, $55.

Chas M Gleizer et ux to Allen E Mason, lots 23, 24 and 25, blk 9, Fowler, $400.

FRIDAY, September 16.

Pacific Improvement Co to Lung Kee, lot 11, blk 68, Fowler, $100.

Pacific Improvement Co to Ah Ing, lot 12, blk 68, Fowler, $100.

Pacific Improvement Co to Bock Lee, lot 10, blk 68, Fowler, $100.

Jennie Broughton to Moodey D Renneson, lots 11 to 17, and 21 to 26, blk 8, also lots 15, 16, 21, and 22, blk 5, Altamont add to Fresno, $5.

E B Pierce to Ernest Cockrell, n½ of the se¼ of the ne¼ of sec 6, t 15, r 21, $150.

Guy Webber to Nicholas Couch, lot 45, blk 256, Shelbyville, $2.

MONDAY, September 20.

United States to James O Weir, w½ of the ne¼ of the ne¼, and the se¼ of the ne¼, and the w½ of the se¼ of sec 27, and the n½ of the nw¼ and n½ of the ne¼ of sec 34, t 9, r 18.

United States to Theodore Demarais, s½ of the sw¼ of sec 12, and the nw¼ of the nw¼ of sec 13, t 10, r 21.

Ah Tong to Mary G Comfort, lot 21, blk 182, Fresno, $10.

Wm A Fisher to Mrs Rhea A Fuller, lots 27 and 28, blk 7, Fisher's Villa add to Fresno, $140.

Z O Baffell et ux to Harry A Thomas, lots 34 and 35, blk 10, Belmont add to Fresno, $150.

Pearl Cook to W B Thomas, lots 11 and 12, blk 26, Belmont add to Fresno, $100.

J W Greelman to Frank V Silva, lot 8, blk 3, Florence add to Fresno, $10.

Ida V Jackson to C D Armstrong, n½ of the ne¼ and the w½ of the nw¼ of sec 31, and the nw¼ of the nw¼ of sec 35, t 10, r 20, $500

Ida V Jackson to C D Armstrong, se¼ of the se¼ of sec 24, and the e½ of the ne¼, and the ne¼ of the se¼ of sec 27, t 10, r 20, $700.

United States to Ballard Mathis, s½ of lot 8, lot 9 and n½ of lot 10, sec 30, t 23, r 16.

C S Merrill, tr, to Emil Krevenhagen et al, s½ of lot 8, lot 9 and n½ of lot 10, sec 30, t 23, r 16, $10.

Jens B Jensen to Johan W Fischer et al, s½ of lot 357, Washington Irrigation, $1100.

United States to M L Hamrick, se¼ of the sw¼, and the w½ of the s½ of the sw¼ of sec 27, t 10, r 20.

United States to Ezra S Armstrong, n½ of the ne¼, and the se¼ of the ne¼ and the ne¼ of the se¼ of sec 11, t 11, r 20.

TUESDAY, September 20.

United States to Guiltanno Richegain, s½ of the nw¼, and the n½ of the sw¼ of sec 10, t 19, r 15.

Southern Pacific Railroad Co to Sands Baker, s½ of the ne¼ and the se¼ of the nw¼ and the w½ of the se¼ of sec 19, the n½ of the ne¼ of the se¼, the se¼ of the se¼ and the nw¼ of the sw¼ of sec 23, t 14, r 25, $720.

Timothy Patten et ux to Kenneth Montcastle, blk 19, Daigetwest, Fresno, $—

Fidel Stokes to Oliver M Shaw, nw¼ of sec 32, t 17, r 13.

United States to Charles Richter, sw¼ of the nw¼, the w½ of the sw¼ of sec 26, and the nw¼ of the nw¼ of sec 35, t 7, r 22.

Frank Hamilton et ux to Wm Hamilton, nw¼ of the ne¼ of sec 26, t 12 r 19, $800.

Wm Hamilton et ux to Frank Hamilton, 1-6 int in the sw¼ of sec 13 and the nw¼ of 13, t12, r 19, $200.

WEDNESDAY, September 21.

Sarah Wheeler to J P Vincent, lot 21, blk 11, Altamont add to Fresno, $10.

C M Carver to W B Tucker, ⅓ interest in the M Deuter & Silver claims, and ⅓ interest in Silver King of the Mineral silver quartz mine, in King Creek mining district, $105.

M D Pierce et ux, to Hattie M Giffin, lots 11, 12 and 16, blk 292, Fresno, $150

Christian P Miller to C F Anderson, lot 22, Washington irrigated colony, $2500.

Rebecca Ewing et al to Harriet M Moore, lots 21 to 23, blk 373, Fresno, $10.

Wm to Jasper Pendon, lots 3 and

THE DAY FIXED

Vincent to Be Executed November 11th.

EFFORTS TO SAVE HIS NECK

An Appeal Pending in the United States Supreme Court—Vincent Cool.

Dr. F. O. Vincent, convicted of murder of the first degree and sentenced to death for the commission of that crime, appeared before Judge Holmes yesterday morning to show cause if he could, why the court should not proceed to fix a day and place at which said judgment should be executed. Vincent was represented by Attorney Harry Hogan of Napa and District Attorney Topper and Assistant H. H. Welsh represented the people.

The case was called at 9 o'clock, but Attorney Hogan not having finished certain necessary papers, it was postponed until 11 o'clock. At that hour Vincent was again brought into court and directed by Judge Holmes to stand up. The usual question was asked him, whether there was any legal cause why the day for his execution should not be fixed, and his attorney arose and moved for a continuance.

Mr. Hogan announced that he had made application for a writ of error from the supreme court of the United States at Washington, and that until that was disposed of this court had no jurisdiction in the matter. An affidavit was read and filed embodying this cause. The plea of Mr. Hogan on this ground was complete, so far as covering all the points of the law is concerned, and he maintained that the court should postpone fixing the day for the execution till the supreme court at Washington can be heard from.

Mr. Topper opposed a continuance and Judge Holmes denied Mr. Hogan's motion.

Attorney Hogan thereupon made a formal and lengthy objection to the court's proceeding in the matter, taking every advantage of technical points. The objection was argued at length and finally overruled. Vincent was again called to the bar and Judge Holmes fixed the date of his execution. The formal order is as follows:

"It is ordered, adjudged and decreed that you, F. O. Vincent, be taken by the sheriff herefrom to the county jail of the county of Fresno, state of California aforesaid, and there be kept in close confinement until Friday, November 11th, A.D. 1892, and that between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day that you, said F. O. Vincent, for the murder aforesaid, of which you have been duly convicted and in pursuance and execution of said judgment heretofore pronounced then and there be, by the said sheriff of the county of Fresno, state of California aforesaid, hanged by the neck until you be dead."

Vincent was thoroughly self-possessed as he listened to the solemn words of the court, but it could be seen he realized thoroughly the seriousness of the occasion. Hogan made a final effort for his client, but without avail, and Vincent was taken back to jail.

Attorney Hogan says that the appeal to the United States supreme court will be pushed. He has not exhausted his ammunition yet by any means, and will probably be as fertile in expedients and successful in raising technicalities as Carroll Cook is proving himself to be in his attempts to save McNulty's neck.

Vincent was convicted after a hard legal fight. Appeals were taken to the supreme court of the state, which sustained Judge Holmes in everything. The most was made of the new law requiring those sentenced to death to be executed at San Quentin, but the decision of the supreme court in the McNulty case settled that point, the decision being that those criminals convicted before the passage of the law, or before it went into effect, should be executed under the old law.

The crime of Vincent was one of the most atrocious that ever occurred in this county. He killed in cold blood his wife, who had put up for years with his ill treatment and neglect, and supported him part of the time. She was about to get a divorce from him, and seeing that this would result in his being deprived of the means of his support, he screwed up his courage by filling himself with stimulants and then went to his wife's house and shot her down.

THE TRAIN ROBBERS.

Frank Burke and Three Indians Start Out Again.

The only news of importance received yesterday in connection with the pursuit of the train robbers was from Visalia. Frank Burke returned to Visalia from Yuma yesterday, accompanied by officers Powell, Breckinridge and Taylor and three Yuma Indian trailers. They left Visalia at daybreak this morning for Sampson's Flat and will take an active part in the hunt for the desperadoes. Two of the Indians are the same who were up here before.

The addition of the Indians to the posse now pursuing Evans and Sontag will be a very welcome one. They did excellent service before and if they are backed up by the posse their efforts to bring down the robbers should meet with success. It will not be very easy to throw the Indians off the track.

Sheriff Kay and posse have joined the other posse, and there are enough men in the mountains to warrant a determined effort to be made to overtake the robbers. There is no doubt that the arrival of the trailers will cause the pursuit to be prosecuted with new vigor.

It is stated that the robbers are now taking a northward course, intending to make Redwood canyon, where it would be almost impossible to dislodge them, though they might be starved out.

Some doubt has been expressed as to whether the express company would pay the reward it offered if the bodies of the robbers were to be delivered to it after life was extinct. Detective Hume cites a number of cases where the company paid rewards where the robbers had been killed in the attempt to capture them. There is no doubt the company's offer means taken alive or dead, though it is not so stated.

A COLONIST'S COMPLAINT.

He Wants His Horse Left Where He Tied Him.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—In your issue of this morning you have touched a key note to many of my colony friends, as well as myself, (who work during the day and if anything is wanted from town must go at night,) in what you have to say about "vile odors." In the same line of thought I should like to give you some of my experience, which probably can be corroborated by some of the above mentioned friends.

I have on several occasions tied my horse near the Hughes hotel, and on coming back to get it have found it a block away, taken hither by the man who drives the street sweeper, an inconvenience which by repetition becomes a nuisance in the extreme.

On another evening, the night of the production of "The Ensign" at the Barton, I purchased a chain and padlock and chained my horse to one of the iron posts in front of the Popular drug store. At the close of the play, on going to get it, I was accosted in anything but a polite manner by that Triangle employe, the driver of the street sweeper, who informed me that I had delayed his work, and that if I did so again he would have the horse arrested. When I reminded him that he would have to get the chain loose first, he used vile language.

Now I would like to know whether there is an ordinance which prohibits a person from hitching his horse as securely as he pleases, or whether he is obliged to leave it so that some thief—a class to which Fresno is no stranger—can take it and drive off and dispose of it as he chooses. R. M.

Central Colony, September 20th.

NEW OFFICIAL MAP.

Thomas Yost & Sons Will Place it Upon the Market at $10.

The new and beautiful map of Fresno county, just completed and placed upon the market by Thomas Yost & Son, will be sold for $10, instead of $15 as at first announced. It is the most complete and accurate in detail of any map of this county ever published, and has been executed in the finest style of the lithographic art.

The scale is two miles to the inch. It indicates in pink colors all the colonies and centers of population, and marks the lines of the three new railroads centering in Fresno city, also the West Side road running parallel with the main line, giving the names and locations of the various stations. These roads point to the city of Fresno as the center of five lines, adding a value to the metropolis of the valley which will not fail to attract the attention of the outside world.

As the official map of the county it should have a place in every hotel and public office in the state.

AN EXPLANATION.

WHY NO. 2 RAISINS ARE NAMED 3-CROWN.

The Fresno Home Packing Co. Defends Its Position and Corrects Alleged Errors.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—The report given you of the raisin growers' association meeting of last Saturday misrepresents what our Mr. Chaddock said in several particulars, and so does injustice to our company. Mr. Chaddock did not say, as stated in the report, "that one is at liberty to sell their 2-crown raisins and brand them as they see fit." He did say "that according to the San Francisco agreement, which the packers' association of Fresno adopted, one had a right to brand a No. 2 raisin, either loose or layer, as 3-crown." He further said that this is the usual custom of the trade, and to attempt a new grading, making a No. 2 raisin a 2-crown, is an innovation; that all those who entered into the San Francisco agreement had put out their selling price list, making a No. 2 layer and a No. 2 loose a 3-crown, and that these gradings by the principal sellers of raisins had gone out to the trade and were understood by them as representing a No. 2 layer or loose—the No. 1 being either marked 4-crown or fancy 3-crown. Also, that the complaint of Meigs & Straut was in his judgment trumped up either as an excuse to break out and have a free field in the market or an effort to get an unfair advantage.

Again, the reports is correct in stating that Mr. Noble denied the statement that Mr. Chaddock made that the San Francisco agreement allowed branding No. 2 raisins as 3-crown. Mr. Noble did not deny it and read the letter from Back & Co. in which the list is given quoting No. 2 raisins, both loose and layers as 3-crown. Mr. Chaddock claims that the packers meeting held August 17th, adopted the San Francisco list of prices. A list supposed to be that list was given the chairman of the meeting of growers, which the growers accepted, that was not altogether correct since it called a No. 2 raisin a 2-crown.

Inasmuch as the growers' convention insisted upon this being adjudged the official list, by which they were to hold us to loyalty, our company desiring to do all in its power to maintain the combination and avoid embarassing complications, consent to this interpretation, but we think the convention makes a mistake and endangers the success of the organization if they call to account on each a point, one on which nearly all the leading sellers have in good faith acted, and supposed they were in harmony with the combine. We here quote, to support our position, from a letter from J. K. Armsby Company in answer to the charge that he was selling our layers below the combination prices:

Fresno Home Packing Company:

Gentlemen—We have your letter in regard to our offering crown Fresno grade layers and loose as 3-crown. Will say for your information that for the last three years we have offered this grade of goods as 3-crown. No other selling house has, to our knowledge, sold any 2-crown raisins packed in boxes for three years. It has been and is still rotable to sell this grade of goods as standard 3-crown. The trade have become educated to this manner of doing business to such an extent that we find it utterly impossible to make sales of boxed raisins 2 crown grade. The 3 crown does not refer in this instance to the quality, and No. 1 goods are not expected.

We think the Raisin Growers' association are making a great mistake to try to educate the eastern buyers up to a new classification of raisins, and we suggest that on boxed goods the lowest grade should be called 3-crown; the next grade, extra 3-crown, and the next grade clusters, where the goods are packed in layers. Where they are packed in loose the lowest grade should be called standard 3-crown. We have worked in season and out to establish in the minds of both producers and growers just what is meant by these terms and have done the same on bag goods and think it is fairly understood now what we mean when we quote boxed raisins. On bag raisins the term 2-crown is still used by both seller and buyer and is well understood. Yours truly,

J. K. ARMSBY CO.

We submit this that our position may be fully understood and that our company may be seen to be taking no unfair advantage of a mere technicality, but are honestly and earnestly striving to act in harmony with all true friends of the raisin industry to maintain prices.

THE FRESNO HOME PACKING CO.

Fresno, September 19.

ROSH HASHANAH.

Beginning of the Jewish New Year Yesterday.

The Rosh Hashanah, or Jewish New Year, began last evening after sundown and its advent will be hailed by the people of that faith with solemn rites. It is the lunar year 5653 Anno Mundi.

The Rosh Hashanah is the greatest festival known to the Israelites and is strictly observed by all adherents of the faith. The Israelites celebrate two days, except the progressive or reformed congregations, who have abandoned the second day of all festivals.

Two reasons are assigned for celebrating New Year during two days: First, because the first day is to be devoted to a retrospect of the year just passed, and the second day should be spent in preparing to enter the new year purer, better and holier. The second cause is that owing to the difference in time in the different parts of the globe, the celebration must continue during the entire two days, in order that all Israel scattered all over the world shall celebrate at the same time.

The Rosh Hashanah is the beginning of the Jewish season of festivals, which lasts, with some intervals, during the present month of Tishri, which began last evening.

AT PINE RIDGE.

News From the Republican's Explorer.

COL. E. W. SMUTZ IN COMMAND

Mistaken for a Train Robber. He Has a Clear Road.—Philosophic Comments.

THE REPUBLICAN expedition by diligent work has pushed its way through dust and sunshine to the wilds of Kenyon. I, or properly we, as all expeditions have a "we" handle to them, left Fresno (knowing the cranks would have objected to our taking it) Thursday at 1 o'clock, making horse line to Eggers' vineyard, where we expected a telephone message from town in regard to Allen Kelly's pistol practice up near the Moore & Smith mills.

The locomotion half of "we" was tied to a water trough near the winery, while the other half spent half an hour asking ??? through the glassy film of a telephone, and upon our being satisfied the expedition slowly wended its way toward the Toll House road. The writer was reading THE MORNING REPUBLICAN and after half an hour's traveling the filly stopped, me too, and behold that same water trough. Upon our return, the water of that trough will be investigated.

Along the road at one place was a slat fence, with spaces between the slats measuring about two inches. There were watermelon vines growing inside the enclosure. Some of them had protruded through the spaces in the fence into the county road and watermelons were growing thereon measuring six to ten inches through. How did those melons get through the fence? That's Irish. A section of the fence, vines and melons will be sent in for exhibition at the World's Fair rooms.

We met G. E. McCullough upon his return trip, having been in the wilds for five weeks.

THE REPUBLICAN had preceded us and informed the natives that the train robbers were headed toward Pine Ridge. I'll forgive you this time, but don't do so again. The foothill denizens were on the lookout for 4-horse carts, and to see them the writer had to use an opera glass at long range, for when arriving opposite their dwellings they were out of sight.

One poor fellow, who was hauling in a couple of short cords of short wood, seemed to have abandoned all and took to the brush. Another party, where we took dinner, explained with quivering voice that several years ago he shipped a load of green hides over the Southern Pacific railroad, and that they sent back for two more hides to pay the balance of the freight. I believed him after paying for our dinner, for judging by the amount charged he seemed to think I had an interest in that Evans(cent) sack of Southern Pacific money.

The fall is the most desirable time to drive over the county roads in the foothills if you wish to avoid the rays of the sun, as you have a many-mile tunnel of dust to drive through. As to anybody knowing you, that could only be in case you stopped half an hour until the tunnel fell to the earth.

We arrived at Toll House Friday afternoon, a sight to behold. The mare was not a mare o' gold, but a mare o' dust. The writer had dusticles hanging from his upper lip ornament. Some people want much and growl if they don't get it. A teamster was complaining that he could not get a beer with a bead on it. I suggested that I could draw one on it. I suggested that I could draw one on it. I drew my trusty forty-eight shot, six-caliber gun and soon drew a bead upon it. Of course he laughed and the other fellows scowled.

Saturday morning we commenced our ascension of the celebrated grade. That Pine Ridge grade is a great reducer of horse flesh. Upon reaching the top of the grade I looked down upon a small dust colored object strapped between the shafts and, upon closer inspection, discovered it was my pony. The grade where that animal traveled was well sprinkled. I will have a bill before the board of supervisors for sprinkling. This would be an excellent place to reduce Sullivan's weight.

Things look blue up here, that is, the atmosphere hangs around looking very blue. I cannot account for it, though the oldest inhabitant persists in saying that fever and ague are unknown here, yet I cannot help doubting his honest word, for my eyes do not deceive me when I see the shakes lying around loose everywhere.

I arrived at Kenyon's yesterday in time for dinner. It is surprising to see how people eat here. There seems to be an organized band sworn to eat Kenyon's store and hotel down to the last mackerel, but after I joined the gang I had a better opinion. It is healthful to the extreme. There is no cholera or tomales here. At 3 o'clock this morning I arose from my mountain bed thinking it time for breakfast, but after looking out I soon learned it was natural to make this mistake for the very air is light. The expedition moves on today to Davis mill and other desolate places.

COLONEL SMUTZ.

Pine Ridge, September 18.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Four Arraignments Before Judge Holmes Yesterday.

The following persons were arraigned before Judge Holmes yesterday:

Harry M. Brock, charged with burglary, in stealing Pat Foley's bank book. He pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for October 33.

James Ramsey, colored, was arrested on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. He will plead this morning. S. R. Hart was appointed to represent him.

Lee Sing, for the murder of Jue Yee on October 9, 1891, was arraigned and will plead at 9 o'clock this morning. His attorney is S. J. Hinds.

E. H. Dewey, charged with burglary, will plead this morning. Judge Farley was appointed by the court to defend him.

HIGH SCHOOL SENATE.

The Railroad Between Fresno and Monterey Considered.

The Fresno High School senate was called to order on September 22 for the second meeting of this term. After the routine business was transacted the members considered the following resolution: "Resolved, That a railroad connecting Fresno with Monterey would be more beneficial to the people than would a canal to tide water."

Senator Norris opened the debate by reviewing Monterey's good harbor, quickness of transportation, and the ease of building the road.

Senator Matt led the debate in favor of the canal. He said: "The canal will go through Fresno, Merced and San Joaquin, the banner counties of the state in wheat raising."

Senator Fergusson followed, also advocating the canal. He dwelt upon the cheapness of transportation over the water way.

The debate then became general. Senator Rowell spoke of both canal and railroad, finding much to commend in each. Senator Gregory followed in the same vein.

One of our great railroad men, Senator Morgan went right into details. He closed as follows: "This is as pretty a country as lies under the green canopy of Heaven. With railroad connection between Monterey and Fresno and the completion of the mountain railroad it would not be long before we had a transcontinental railroad, connecting our great valley with the Atlantic."

Senator Hughes closed the debate, speaking in favor of the railroad. He referred to the reduction in freight rates that would follow its construction, and also believed it would result in an increased number of tourists visiting Fresno.

A vote was then taken and the matter was decided in favor of the canal by one vote. At the next meeting of the senate the debate will be upon a bill providing for the building of a canal on American soil between lakes Erie and Ontario.

LIMPEY JACK

Pleads Guilty to Murder in the Second Degree.

Indian Jack, alias Limpey, alias Lahe-xana, appeared before Judge Holmes yesterday to plead to the charge of murder. He was allowed to put in a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree and will be sentenced tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Indian Jack killed an Indian doctor named Aterk on August 3d at Mill Creek. He claimed it was justifiable homicide, because the medicine man had given his wife and child poison, from the effects of which they died.

On the date mentioned he rode over to Aterk's place, entered the house and coolly shot down the medicine man. Two of the bullets entered his victim's heart and the top of his head was shot off with three other bullets. He then left, satisfied with his revenge, and went to Independence, in Inyo county, where he was afterwards captured.

Limpey also asserted that the medicine man had bewitched him, filling his head full of snakes by blowing into his ears. Limpey does not look like a bad Indian and to his untutored mind it seems as if he did the proper thing and feels no remorse for his deed.

In view of these circumstances it is very doubtful that a jury would have convicted him of murder in the first degree, and permitting him to plead guilty in the second degree did away with the necessity of an expensive trial.

A similar case happened in southern California recently and the defendants both Indians were convicted and sentenced to death.

The sentence was commuted for the same reason that led to the exercise of mercy in the case of Limpey. They followed Indian custom and it did not occur to them that the laws of the whites differed from their laws.

THE FRESNO FAIR.

AN INTERESTING PROGRAM PREPARED.

More Encouragement Needed From the People—What Has Been Accomplished.

The sixth annual fair of the Fresno Fair Grounds association will begin next Tuesday and last throughout the week.

The association has spared no expense in its efforts to make this the best fair ever held here. Nearly every stall at the fair grounds has been engaged for horses that will be in attendance at the fair, and applications for stalls are still coming in. The largest number of race horses ever quartered at the grounds will be there next week.

Heretofore the attendance at the fair has not been nearly as large as it should have been, and the gate receipts not what the stockholders deserve, considering the money offered in premiums and the efforts they made to have exhibits in every department on the grounds, and that would be a credit to any county in the old settled eastern states.

This county has the handsomest fair grounds, finest buildings, best and fastest regulation track in the state, and they are the pride of Fresno. Nearly every visitor to this place is taken to the grounds, and it is pointed out as one of the monuments of our thrift and enterprise.

The race track and beautiful grounds have done as much as any one other thing to advertise Fresno in the east. On the track here in 1889 Sunol broke the then 3 year-old trotting record, and reduced it to 2.14½.

The stockholders are at large expense to keep up the grounds, and the annual fairs have cost the association large sums of money each year, more than they realized from all sources of their income.

In the East, as soon as the busy farming season of the year is over, every one begins to get ready for the fall fairs, decides to spare a few days from labor and spend the time in renewing social acquaintances and meeting friends at the fairs, and to enjoy the pleasures that are derived by exhibiting the products of the fields that his labor has produced, or by showing the animals that have long been his special delight to breed and rear. The cities near where the fairs are held, even take a holiday and the merchants close their business houses that they and their employees may attend the fair and enjoy a holiday.

It is suggested that the business houses close either Wednesday or Thursday during fair week at 9 or 10 o'clock a. m. and remain closed until 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon and thus give their employes a chance to take at least half a holiday and attend the fair. The city will be full of visitors and every one should assist in entertaining them and becoming acquainted with them. The citizens should also assist the fair association financially in order to keep up an institution that annually brings thousands of dollars to the county. The fair must receive better financial support or the association will have to cease giving annual fairs.

Irwin M. Scott, the ship builder of San Francisco, has been secured by the Republicans to speak at the fair grounds on Republican day, Wednesday, September 28th, at 11 o'clock a.m. He is an able speaker and will handle the tariff question and other political issues from a Republican standpoint in a masterly manner. On Wednesday evening the Republicans will have a torchlight procession in Fresno, and there will be speaking at the stand in the court house park.

The Democrats are preparing for their meeting on Thursday, September 29th. John P. Irish will speak at the fair grounds at 11 o'clock a.m. and at night Hon. Olin Wellborn will speak in the park. Democratic clubs from all the prominent precincts in the county will be present. The Madera, Selma and Sanger bands have all been engaged by the Democratic county central committee, and will be present at the fair grounds during the day.

The Prohibitionists are making arrangements to have some of the best Prohibition speakers in the country present at the fair grounds on Tuesday, September 27th, and the Prohibitionists of the county will be out in full force.

Home Again.

Stanton L. Carter, one of the grand representatives to the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias in Kansas City, has returned. He reports having had a pleasant trip.

The use of Hall's Hair Renewer promotes the growth of the hair and restores its natural color and beauty, frees the scalp of dandruff, tetter and all impurities.

G. J. Markewitz, formerly of this city but now of San Francisco, arrived on last night's train and decorated the register of the Hughes hotel with his signature.

THE MONTEREY ROAD

H. A. Greene, One of Its Promoters, Here.

ADVANTAGES OF THE ROAD

A Meeting of Business Men Called for This Evening in the Hughes Hotel.

H. A. Greene of the bank of Monterey arrived yesterday for the purpose of hurrying up matters relating to the Fresno and Monterey railroad. He reports that Monterey county has already subscribed her quota of $50,000 and San Benito will have the remainder of a like amount collected this week.

Up to the present time Fresno has only $18,000 subscribed.

"There is no hitch in the matter," remarked Mr. Greene to a reporter yesterday. "The thing is going right along. We have about seventy-five stockholders and I wish we had 750 instead. The people of Monterey and San Benito counties are enthusiastic about this matter and there is no waiting to it. The other day a man ran after me to pay me the amount of my subscription and when I told him that I had nothing to do with the money he insisted on putting it into the bank.

"I have come to Fresno to see if the balance of the money cannot be raised this week so that we may be enabled to incorporate without further delay."

For this purpose a meeting will be held at 7:30 this evening at the parlors of the Hughes hotel in this city, and there will be a meeting in Hollister on Saturday night.

It is proposed to have the first survey lines run before the rainy season. The old Santa Fe survey will be followed because it has been found the cheapest and most practicable, as by it the road can be built across the coast range without a tunnel. When the road is completed there will be a saving of an hour and a half travel between Fresno and San Francisco. The road will pass through some of the largest ranches on the coast and on the West Side, and will aid materially in the development of the country.

THE KANGAROOS.

THEY REOPEN THE DIVE UNDER A NEW OWNER.

A Claim That McCarthy Purchased the Interest of Boss Levison.

The Kangaroo Club saloon managers are in sore distress. Daly, McCarthy, Malony and Levison have been arrested by City Marshal Morgan about ten times for selling liquor by retail after the license for the Kangaroo saloon had been revoked.

They furnished bonds in $250 each on each charge, but it was getting monotonous to be arrested every day and to be put to the trouble of hunting bondsmen every day, so a change of program was decided upon.

On Wednesday John F. Daly, who had also been arrested for keeping a disorderly saloon, levied an attachment on the stock and fixtures. In the complaint he swore that he was not one of the proprietors of the saloon and that he never had been, and in fact the sole proprietor was and is Billy Levison, the Chinatown boss. The license was applied for in the name of Daly, McCarthy & Malony, the firm name, and after it had been issued Boss Levison announced himself as the manager of the saloon business.

Daly's attachment suit is for $150 salary as an employe of Boss Levison.

The attachment closed the saloon, but a new shuffle was given to the cards yesterday, the attachment(?) was settled, and the saloon was reopened with Charles McCarthy as the sole proprietor, it being represented that he had purchased Levison's interest.

McCarthy was thereupon arrested by the city marshal and placed under $250 bonds by Recorder Laning.

McCarthy will be again arrested today if the saloon remains open, unless he disposes of his interest to Mr. Maloney, who comes next in the order of succession.

The Kangaroos are kicking hard, but the marshal says that he will arrest them every day on a new charge if they continue to violate the law.

BARGAINS IN LAND

Offered by Chittenden, Cole, Sharp & Gordon.

240 acres in San Joaquin River bottom, 2½ miles from the village of Herndon, 9 miles from Fresno; nearly the whole of said tract available of cultivation; has $1000 worth of wood for fuel; 90 acres now in wheat, balance suitable for corn or vegetable gardening, or the whole tract suitable for fruits or vine yards; land is all fenced and cross fenced. House of 3 rooms, and out buildings. The place in case of sale includes 2½ head of cattle, 11 head of horses, 1 header, 2 wagons, 2 gang plows and other implements. Price $8000.

40 acres 2 miles east of Butler station; improvements consist of 4-room house, barn, 10 acres 1-year-old vineyard, 8 acres alfalfa; price $4200.

20 acres in Temperance colony, improved to vineyard 2 years old; price $1000.

50 acres of No. 1 land, 2 miles west of Fowler, all improved; 43 acres of muscat vines, 25 acres of 4 years old, 5 acres 2 years old and 13 acres 1-year-old, 5 acres of No. 1 alfalfa, and the remainder in family orchard; strawberries, blackberries, vegetable garden and house lot; 2-inch water pipe laid from the tank to the berries and vegetable garden. The buildings consist of a good rustic house, lathed and plastered and nicely papered, 4 large rooms and large pantry and bath, house newly painted, outside blinds, porch all around the house; 3 large stationery washtubs; water piped into house and canal; separate house for female help, also one for male help; a large adobe with carriage house in one side; workshop 16x28, a large barn 44x52; good chicken house and woodshed; a granary separate; a fine windmill and galvanized iron tank 75,000 gallon capacity. All of the above is in first-class condition. This also includes dining room and kitchen furniture, good new stove, all cooking utensils, dishes, etc.; also dining room, hall, parlor and bedroom carpets; sewing machine; the furniture of 2 outside houses; all the farming tools, consisting of plows, harrows, cultivator, nearly new 2-horse Porteous scraper and all tools necessary for vineyard work. Good farm wagon, double work harness, good mowing machine and horse rake; 2500 large size trays new in 1891, 105 sweat boxes. Hay in barn, 1 mare 8 years old and mule colt; 1 thoroughbred Holstein cow 6 years old, hogs and poultry. A bargain.

160 acre stock ranch near Caruthers Station, improvements consist of good dwelling, 6 rooms, barn, windmill, all fenced and cross fenced. 20 acres, water right for the whole tract; a bargain. Price $30 per acre; terms easy.

40 acres in Fruit Vale estate, 7 miles west of Fresno city, all set to raisin vineyard 4 years old; good 4-roomed house, barn and out buildings.

640 acres No. 1 land 1 mile from the town of Clovis and S. J. V. R. R.; price $35 per acre; a bargain; land lays almost level.

CLARK, THE TOURIST

His Impressions of Rugged Colorado.

HOW HE BOUGHT A CHEAP ROOM

A Great Rush of Visitors—High Prices of California Grapes and Other Things.

James Q. Clark returned a few days ago from Colorado, where he had been on a visit to his mother, and used his eyes and ears to advantage in his travels.

In a conversation with a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday he said that Colorado is at present a favorite resort for eastern invalids and tourists. Its rugged scenery, coupled with the cheap car fare, give Colorado advantages which California does not possess—more particularly the cheap car fare.

"There are fifty visitors to Colorado for every one that goes from the east to California," said Mr. Clark. "The immigration is, however, of a different kind. People who go to Colorado go as visitors, not as settlers. It is a barren, bleak, rocky country, but exhibits some magnificent vistas and rugged scenic effects.

"Denver has grown wonderfully within the last few years. There are some fine buildings there. The Equitable Insurance company's building surpasses anything I ever saw anywhere.

"California grapes bring big retail prices in Denver. Malagas, Muscats and Tokays sell for 15 cents per pound in five pound lots, and for 20 cents by the single pound, while the Concords and other eastern grapes sell for 35 and 40 cents by the 20-pound basket—35 and 40 cents for twenty pounds. I believe the Fresno growers get from 1 to 2 cents per pound for their Muscats.

"The middlemen seem to get in their deadly work very well," added Mr. Clark reflectively.

"Denver is a high-priced place anyhow for a tenderfoot," he continued with a sigh that probably involved a tender memory. "I walked into a respectable lodging house there and asked the clerk what he charged for the rent of a room for one night. A lady stepped to the counter as I was making my inquiries. I had never seen her before, nor had she me. She was looking for a room for herself I guess. Well, the clerk glanced at the lady and then at me and asked, in his politest and most affable manner:

"'Do you want a room for yourself and lady or for yourself alone?'

"I don't know whether the lady or myself blushed the loudest, but I felt that I was as red as a beet with the consciousness that the clerk had sized me up as a tenderfoot. I hastened to explain and I stammered a good deal in doing so, that I was alone in the world and that I had no lady with my baggage.

"'A room for one person,' replied the clerk, 'will cost $1.50 a night, and a room for two persons will cost $3.'

"I recovered from my bashfulness then, and I had California grit enough in me to grab my gripsack and go out. Then I met a policeman and told him what I wanted and he showed me a nice lodging house where I bought a room for $1.

"Things come high in Denver, but I would rather have Fresno county to live in than the whole state of Colorado."

"What became of the lady?" was asked.

"How do I know? She didn't belong to me."

STILL ANOTHER.

Thomas C. Records Files His Petition in Insolvency.

In the superior court yesterday Thomas C. Records filed a petition asking that he be declared an insolvent debtor. He has been following the occupation of ranching. His liabilities are as follows: T. W. Carr, Pixley, $300; Sweet & Co., Visalia, $225; James I. White, Dunlap, $258; Frankeday Bros., Sanger, $100; W. A. Sanders, $50; William Ruth, $112; F. A. Benadone, Kings river, $30; — Greene, Sanger, $7.50; Dr. Day, Sanger, $75; George Camp, Grangeville, $25; Fresno Republican, $10; Central Californian, $5; Thomas H. Thompson, Tulare, $15; James Johnson, Visalia, $20; William Benadone, Kings river, $25; James Burnett, Sanger, $4.75; total, $1202.25.

Records' assets consist of a homestead filing valued at $300. The property exempt from execution is valued at $200.

PERSONALS.

J. B. Rowlett is here from Lindsay.

H. I. Seymour of Sacramento is in the city.

J. H. Corley is down from the bay city.

J. D. Thomas of San Jose is visiting Fresno.

Smith Norris was down from Madera yesterday.

W. B. Harrub, the Oakland capitalist, is in the city.

W. F. Kelsey of Visalia spent yesterday in Fresno.

John M. Mullery was down from Madera yesterday.

J. B. Hays came down from San Francisco yesterday.

Waldo P. Parkhurst came over from Sanger yesterday.

R. Thomas well known citizen of Kings river, is in the city.

F. D. Johnson came down from Sacramento last evening.

J. B. Joyaux, the wool buyer, is here from San Francisco.

H. Muller and wife of Dinuba spent yesterday in Fresno.

Postmaster McLaughlin of Sanger was in the city yesterday.

W. A. Allen of New York city is spending a few days in Fresno.

T. B. Dallon and son of San Francisco are sojourning in Fresno.

Thomas F. Hipperdan of Madera was in Fresno yesterday on business.

R. H. Ross, a Selma merchant, spent yesterday in this city attending to business.

C. M. Blackman of Selma was attending to business in the county seat yesterday.

Phil M. Kennedy, one of San Francisco's handsomest traveling men, is in the city.

C. C. Bennett, postmaster at Burrough valley, had business in Fresno yesterday.

John T. Faxon, public administrator of Tuolumne county, is in Fresno on official business.

H. H. Clark, the well known vineyard manager, spent yesterday in Fresno with his family. They are en route to the coast for a vacation. Mr. Clark is also going to Merced county to look after some mining property.

Rev. I. G. John, D.D., missionary treasurer of the M. E. Church South, will preach next Sunday morning in this city. Dr. John is a brother-in-law of Superior Judge M. K. Harris and is a citizen of Nashville, Tenn.

Lew Tinnon pleaded not guilty to a charge of grand larceny, and his trial was set for October 4th, yesterday.

The case of M. V. Scott vs. the 76 Land and Water company, to compel specific performance, was tried in Judge Harris' court yesterday and taken under advisement.

Kutner-Goldstein COMPANY

The - Universal - Providers

—Carry the Largest and Best Stock of—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes

MILLINERY, FURNITURE AND CARPETS

In the San Joaquin Valley.—Their Prices in

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE

Are Lower than any Other House in Fresno.

KUTNER-GOLDSTEIN CO.

☞ The Universal Providers.

To Resuscitate the Half Drowned.

Everybody may be called upon to afford assistance to drowned persons while the doctor is being sent for, and Professor Laborde's simple method for restoring breath when all other means have failed deserves to be universally known. The other day at a watering place in Normandy two bathers, a young man and a boy, who were unable to swim, went out of their depth and disappeared. They were brought on shore inanimate, and were taken to the village. Two doctors were sent for, but the young man gave no sign of life and they declared he was dead.

M. Laborde, who was fishing at half an hour's distance, came up as soon as he heard of the accident. He examined the body and found that the extremities were cold and the heart had stopped. Then taking hold of the root of the tongue he drew it violently forward, giving it a succession of jerks in order to excite the reflex action of the breathing apparatus, which is always extremely sensitive. At the end of a few minutes a slight hiccough showed that the patient was saved.

In addition to the usual restorative means Professor Laborde, in extreme cases, rubs the chest with towels soaked in hot and nearly boiling water, although the skin is blistered by this.—London News.

The Oriole's Dainty Home.

The oriole's is one of the daintiest nests found in California trees. One has been recently built by an esthetic couple in a magnificent fan palm in private grounds, where great care is taken not to frighten the birds away. This pensile, airy thing is of the pale straw colored fibers of the palm and is a great beauty. Another parent pair have chosen a rolled banana leaf for a resting place. This has been stitched tightly across from side to side (something in ball cover fashion) with palm threads.

The sewing implements must have been dexterously handled, the result is so trig and complete. No more cunning sight can be imagined than the heads of the baby birds peering out from the lance shaped roll of this living nest on the green banana tree.—San Diego Cor. Christian Union.

All hail the noble Gotcher, no stingy man is he;
He helped our noble Sheriff to increase his family tree
And helped to swell th' emoluments of courteous Tupper too,
And likewise blessed Recorder Bell, whose clapper's all askew.

What matter if the fares swell the mortgage on the farm;
It feeds the Democratic ring, that surely is no harm,
For candidates more money now will have for buying votes
And enabling Lorigan the Boss to slip his champagne flasks.

'Tis better that from workingmen the rich fat should be filched
Than that the Hotchkiss should go out with ebbing of the tide.
Then here's to Gotcher Senator, a Democrat so bold
Who saved the Periwinkles from letting go their hold.

—From the Annals of Fresno.

MARRIED.

TAYLOR—McCORMICK—In Washington colony, Fresno county, September 20, 1892, by Rev. T. H. H. Anderson, Caleb B. Taylor Jr. to Miss Mildred S. McCormick.

DIED.

SWINTON—In this city, September 20, 1892, Marion Swinton, aged 21, a native of England.

PREW—In Fresno, September 16, 1892, Stephen Prew, a native of England, aged 29 years.

Protection - Reciprocity

REPUBLICAN ANNOUNCEMENTS!

There will be meetings under the auspices of the Republican County Central Committee at

Madera.....Saturday, Sept. 24
Reedley.....Tuesday, Sept. 27
Fresno Fair Grounds.....
.....Wednesday, Sept. 28
Hodge Row Hall, Central Col., Wednesday Evening, Sept. 28
Mendocino School House.....
.....Thursday, Evening, Sept. 29
Mendota.....September 30
Kingsburg.....Saturday, Oct. 1
Panoche School House....October 1
Kingsburg.....October 1
West Park.....October 3
Zubra.....October 4
Raymond.....October 5
Madera.....October 5

☞ Keep your eye on this space for other dates.

BARGAINS

In Real Estate.

The following desirable properties are being offered away below their values.

80 Acres—7 miles east of Fresno; leveled, graded and checked; with Church wate r.

40 Acres—7 miles southwest of Madera; all red loam; adjoining the John Brown tract.

160 Acres—Under Pinoche ditch.

112 Acres—4 miles from Jamina; fenced and in alfalfa.

320 Acres—7 miles east of Tulare city; fairly level, all fenced; good windmill and cabin; adjoining the Goldman vineyard.

70 Acres—3 miles northeast of Kingsburg, 30 acres in vines fenced, cross fenced; good house, barn and windmill.

10 Acres—6 miles east of Selma; 8 acres in vines; barn and house; 10 acres in alfalfa.

320 acres on Mill creek, between Tulare and Hanford; 3 barns; good house; fenced and cross fenced; 2 windmills; 200 head of horses mules cows, hogs and farming implements; all in alfalfa. Apply to owner—

L. F. WARD

537 South F St., Fresno, Cal.

THE FINEST Department Stores — IN THE— San Joaquin Valley!

We offer for this week even greater bargains than last.

Dry Goods Dep't

Fine dress patterns from $2 up.

Storm Serges, all wool, 38 in., at 50c. a yard. All shades.

All-Wool Henriettas, 38 in., at 50c. All colors, including black—nothing never before obtained in Fresno.

A fine line of All-Wool Plaids, 40 in. wide, at 25c per yard—good value at 50c.

All-Wool Tricot, in ever shade, at 45c per yard.

Our 22½c Henriettas cannot be beat in the Valley.

Taffeta Changeable

BLOCKING CHOLERA.

Action by the City Board of Health Yesterday.

THEY COMMAND CLEANLINESS

Quarantine Officers to Prevent Infected Persons From Entering This State.

The city board of health held a meeting yesterday for the purpose of taking into consideration the sanitary condition of the city and of formulating a plan to prevent the cholera from being introduced here.

The meeting was held in the office of Drs. Miller and Sutton, Dr. T. R. Mears presiding. After considerable discussion they instructed the health officer to appear before the board of trustees and to request that body to pass an ordinance requiring all persons along the line of the lateral sewers to connect with the sewers. He was also instructed to request the trustees to take immediate steps to extend the sewer system throughout the city limits.

The board passed a resolution requesting all citizens and property owners to see that cleanliness is observed in their back yards and that they purify their vaults and cesspools with lime.

Health Officer Maupin, who is also health officer for the county, will shortly make a visit through the city additions for the purpose of inspecting their sanitary condition.

He recently made a tour of inspection through the back yards of the business blocks in this city, and found them cleaner than they had ever been before. He also visited the restaurants and saloons, and found them in a hundred per cent better condition than they were a year ago.

The state board of health has issued a circular recommending the appointment of quarantine officers to prevent cholera patients from entering this state. These officers will be placed at the principal railway stations, and will make their inspection of passengers while the train is moving from one station to another whenever practicable, so as not to interfere with the running time of the trains.

A matter which has caused Health Officer Maupin no small amount of uneasiness is the fact that no outlet has been provided for carrying away the overflow storm water in the rainy season. He suggests that the grading of Fresno street should be begun at once and completed without delay, as that will be the only avenue for the escape of storm water from the business part of town.

The doctor was asked by a reporter yesterday whether there was any likelihood that the cholera would reach California. He smiled grimly as he replied that it was only a few days travel from the infected cities of the east to California, and that it was as likely to appear here as anywhere else.

"But," he added, "the disease would not be of so violent a type as it is elsewhere, owing to the dry climate and the pure atmosphere that we have in the San Joaquin valley. There would not be likely to be so much fatality."

GRUB GULCH NOTES.

A BOOM IN MINING EXPECTED SOON.

What the Miners Are Doing—Preparations of the Crystal Springs Company.

[illegible] B. Cargile, the mine owner, arrived last night from a week's visit to his mine in Grub Gulch, says the Madera Mercury. Operations will soon commence on his mine, which is known as the Kings Gulch mine, with a forty-stamp mill. There is a shaft 125 feet deep with levels running northwest and southeast. There are 40,000 tons of free gold quartz in sight. An assay recently made shows that the ore will go $11 to the ton. The mill when put in will probably be run by electric power, which will be furnished by the Patterson [illegible] Crystal [illegible] about a [illegible]

Thom[illegible] Gulch struck a [illegible] which will be a boom at Grub Gulch, and that will rival that on the Comstock in its palmy days. The Crystal Spring company will build up a town in the gulch. Sixty thousand feet of lumber has been ordered from the mills and the work of building will soon be commenced. The company has a capital of of over $5,000,000 and is sparing no expense in fitting up the mine. There are several shafts already sunk and several more of 50 and 100 feet will be put down.

[illegible] will yield $11 a ton and there [illegible] go quantities of it. The ledge is from nine to fourteen feet wide and the veins large and well defined. There three hoisting works in position and [illegible] mills are on the way to the mine. [illegible] companies have taken up a water claim and are putting in a dam. They intend to run the machinery and light up the mine by electricity. Charles Ward is superintending the work at the mine. When all the machinery is in, the mine will give employment to one hundred men.

Mr. Spencer, who recently purchased the Joe Swanson mine, is having a shaft sunk one hundred feet and intends to put in a twenty-stamp mill. The [illegible] the Fresno river, about [illegible] from Grub Gulch.

THE ROBBING ASSAILANTS.

Where Two Well-known Men who put up a Job to Rob Him.

[illegible] age? [illegible] two men riding in a [illegible] d on P street, near Fresno [illegible] mped out of the cart and caught [illegible] Burns, who was passing by, [illegible] to rob him.

[illegible] nit took place at 1 o'clock in [illegible] and was witnessed by a [illegible] Smith, who was sitting in [illegible] door yard smoking a pipe. [illegible] nted for help and ran away in [illegible] tion of the sheriff's office, and [illegible] then jumped into the cart [illegible] ed the audacity to follow him [illegible] y to head him off.

[illegible] rday Burns appeared before Jus[illegible] es and swore to a complaint [illegible] P. Thrasher with grand lar[illegible] Charles Packwood with bat[illegible] e stated that they were the men [illegible] attacked him and that Thrasher [illegible] unknife out of his pocket.

[illegible] nts were issued for their arrest.

Fine Peaches.

[illegible] Galloway, postmaster at Ole[illegible] ought to THE REPUBLICAN office yesterday a basket of magnificent Salway peaches. They are remarkable for their large size and beauty and firmness of texture. There are 168 trees to the acre on Mr. Galloway's place and the fruit will make about $3 50 to the tree.

The Sanger Meeting.

A rousing Republican meeting was held at Sanger last Saturday. It was one of the most successful meetings of the campaign and the speeches by Charles Gammow and Frank H. Short were clear and logical efforts and were well received.

SUPERIOR COURT NOTES.

Matters Disposed of by Judge Harris Yesterday.

Garbirero vs. Roberts; demurrer to complaint sustained.

H. H. Welsh vs. W. A. Carruthers; motion to revive judgment granted.

Bochow vs. S. Simon; D. M. Seaton, counsel for defendant, waived findings.

J. F. Morgan vs. J. M. Martin; by stipulation case continued until December 6, 10 a.m.

J. N. Musick vs. Pacific Agricultural and Colonization company; demurrer to complaint submitted without argument and overruled, and ten days to answer.

Everts vs. Weldr; demurrer to complaint overruled; ten days to answer.

H. S. Dixon vs. Henry Gries et al; demurrer of defendant, Antone Cardoza, to complaint sustained as to him, ten days given to amend.

C. H. Emmons vs. Eli G. Barton; demurrer to amended complaint overruled.

Goldstein vs. Barton; same.

F. A. Foin vs. Sue M. Ruth et al.; demurrer of defendants, Sue M. Ruth, Marie M. Burch, Katie W. and Mattie E. Burch and Sue M. Ruth, as guardian, overruled and twenty days given to answer.

Edward Clark vs. P. P. Austin et al.; motion of defendant to quash summons submitted on brief and taken under advisement.

J. H. Strobridge vs. D. W. Parkhurst; demurrer to complaint overruled and ten days to answer.

Same vs. same; objection of defendant to hearing motion for appointment of receiver sustained. Defendant given leave to file amended demurrer to complaint and motion of defendant to strike out certain matter in complaint taken under advisement.

P. W. Cook vs. F. D. Cottle and James Cottle; motion to dismiss action as to defendant, F. D. Cottle, granted, and motion to dismiss all proceedings herein as to James Cottle continued till October 3d.

Wehner vs. Lambert; continued til today at 9 30 a.m.

CHOLERA GERMS.

How They May be Prevented From Propagating.

A CARD FROM DR. MAUPIN

He Calls Upon the People of Fresno to Adopt the Proper Sanitary Precautions.

In response to many inquiries and a general demand for information on the subject, Health Officer W. T. Maupin has prepared the following on the subject of the restriction and prevention of cholera:

So long as cholera continues to spread over Europe, and has reached the Atlantic states in spite of the persistent efforts to arrest its progress, we cannot feel exempt from the danger o its introduction into our state.

Ordinary prudence dictates the propriety of taking such precautions as will reduce the chances of its invasion to the minimum, or failing to prevent its invasion, to adopt such measures in advance of its approach as will to the utmost restrict its spread.

To prevent its admission among our people, will depend chiefly upon the vigilance and intelligent activity of health officials.

To restrict its spread after the disease has gained a lodgment will depend upon the people and upon the local boards of health.

In view of the present situation, the people of California and the health officers of towns cannot be too prompt and energetic in taking such measures as are best calculated to resist this dreaded foe. While it is possible that a visitation of cholera may be escaped this year, it is the part of wisdom to be prepared. If all reasonable precautions have been taken, the public will be less likely to be seized with that unreasoning fear and panic that predisposes to disease and is a powerful adjunct to its spread. It is also true that all sanitary improvements are of lasting benefit, and if we now escape this disease, the results of the sanitary work accomplished will be seen in a better state of the public health, less sickness and a lower death rate.

The value of action before disease appears is beyond all comparison greater than that taken in the presence of an epidemic. Public duty will be best secured by such preparation as is known to be most effective, before the approach of the foe. Fortifications cannot be erected while under the fire of the enemy.

The sanitary barriers which defend from fatal diseases are much the same, whether it be Asiatic cholera or any other infectious malady. The watchword of protection is cleanliness. If we make ourselves clean, and our surroundings clean, the cholera may come, but it will fail to find any abiding place.

What to do will be best understood by knowing how cholera is communicated.

Cholera is not contagious in the same sense that scarlet fever and small pox are contagious; it is not what is commonly called "catching." If disinfection and other proper precautions are used, there is scarcely any risk that the disease will spread to those that nurse or otherwise attend closely upon the sick.

It is the present belief of scientists that it is always communicated by a specific infection—a living germ, known as the comma bacillus. Every precautionary effort has relation to preventing the propagation of this germ and to its destruction. The disease cannot exist unless the germ exists. Nor can the disease occur unless the germ gains access to the intestinal canal. All measures of prevention are based on these facts.

The cholera germ can be reproductive outside the human body under favorable conditions. Vile, filthy, undrained or sewerged tenements, filth-saturated soil from leaky drain pipes, an atmosphere reeking with the gases of decay, soil polluted with the putrefactive compounds from garbage, kitchen slops, sink drains, overflowing privy vaults, and the overcrowded haunts of vice and crime, in which misery compels the poor also to seek shelter, furnish in the most inviting forms the essential conditions for the propagation of the contagium of cholera.

The water from wells polluted by filth from closely adjacent vaults or drains, and other sources of water supply defiled by sewage, if also infected with the specific contagion of cholera, has long been recognized as one of the most active agents in the spread of this disease.

For disinfecting privies, cesspools, drains and other offensive places, I would advise copperas (sulphate of iron, green vitrol.) Fifty pounds of copperas to a barrel of water, or one and a half pounds to the gallon.

It may be used freely and as often as odors arise. It is cheap and efficient. About four gallons are required to disinfect an ordinary vault used by one family. A smaller quantity may then be poured in occasionally. Chloride of lime and the ordinary lime and many other articles may also be used to advantage, but the copperas is the more efficient and hence I advise its use.

In conclusion, I would earnestly request every citizen, not only of the city, but the several additions as well, to see to it at once that their back yards, privy vaults, cesspools and drainage pipes, are put in good sanitary condition.

W. T. MAUPIN,
Health Officer.

THE TRIANGLE.

A Proposition to Issue $50,000 More Bonds

TO COMPLETE THE SEWER PLANT

The Fountain Saloon Allowed to Reopen—Loose Way of O. King Bills—Assessor Snubbed.

All the members of the city council were present last night and were in a relenting mood.

They reconsidered their action in revoking the license of L. J. Harms for the Fountain saloon, and ordered the marshal to issue him a brand new one. Bids were received for a site for the Chemical engine house and were taken under advisement. The contract for 1000 feet of hose was awarded to Mr. Chapman, the agent for the Boston Fire Jacket hose, at $1 per foot.

After Colonel Dennett had finished reading the minutes in his usual impressive and prayerful style,

THE FOUNTAIN WILL PLAY AGAIN.

W. D. Grady appeared before the council and stated that L. J. Harms of the Fountain saloon had succeeded in raising the attachments that had been placed on his saloon. He had promised to conduct an orderly saloon hereafter, and asked the board to rescind the order revoking the license. Mr. Harms had invested all his means in the saloon, and if the board refused to release the license it would ruin him financially.

Fahey said that at the time the license was revoked Mr. Harms was absent from the city. He bore a good reputation, and as he had promised to do better Fahey would move to rescind the resolution revoking the license.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

A FAVOR GRUDGINGLY GRANTED.

A. M. Drew and J. M. Vincent asked that the board make an order granting them permission to buy a hydrant from the chief engineer to protect their property on Blackstone avenue against fire.

Alford objected to giving the city additions protection from fire. If they wanted those conveniences they should come into the city. If this permission were granted all the additions would want the same favor. They should assist the city by coming into the city limits and paying their share of taxes.

Cole favored granting the permission.

On being put to a viva voce vote Mr. Church voted aye and Mr. Alford no and Mr. Cole declared the motion lost.

Mr. Drew suggested that probably the motion was not lost.

Fahey said he was willing to allow Mr. Drew to buy a hydrant, but he was not in favor of instructing the fire department to go out there to fires when the people of the additions were not willing to annex themselves to the city and share in the burden of taxation.

The board finally granted permission to the acting chief engineer to sell Mr. Drew a hydrant.

TWO MORE SALOONS.

The petition of E. Mennett for a liquor license laid over from the last meeting was granted.

Baily & Doyle were granted a license to conduct a saloon at 634 Front street, near the planing mills.

Alford called attention to the fact that under the new ordinance all new saloons should be required to file the bond required by the ordinance before the license was issued, and the marshal was instructed to require the bond before issuing the license.

The petition of Davoto & McIntire for a license to conduct a saloon at 1119 F street was referred to Mr. Alford.

A RAILROAD CROSSING WANTED.

A petition was received asking that a crossing be made across the Southern Pacific company's track on Amador street. The petition was referred to Street Superintendent Jones, with instructions to confer with the division superintendent, the Southern Pacific company owning the right of way.

ANOTHER SEWER.

A petition was received for a sewer in J street in the neighborhood of Amador and Sacramento streets. The petition was granted on condition that the city engineer should find it practicable to do so.

Fahey and Cole reported that the sanitary condition of the streets and alleys was good.

AS GOOD AS THEY GO ROUND.

Fahey announced that F. J. Crank, lessee of the Hughes hotel, and L. Scholler of the Old Palm Garden had complained of the merry-go-round. They alleged that the machine ran every night up to 11 or 12 o'clock and that disreputable characters assembled there and used vile language.

It was suggested that as the merry-go round was operating on leased private property its owners could run it as late as they chose. No action was taken in the matter.

THE CURFEW WILL RING TONIGHT.

The acting chief engineer of the fire department was instructed to have the fire bell rung a la curfew at 8 o'clock every night in order to warn all minors to get off the streets and go home. It was stated that there were a good many children abroad on the streets at night.

BONDS FOR SEWERS.

Alford introduced an ordinance declaring that the interest and necessity of the city demanded the completion of the sewer system and that bonds be issued for the payment of the same. The city engineer was instructed to give an estimate to the board on October 3d of the cost of the work.

The ordinance was referred to the city attorney.

Health Officer Maupin said that one part of the city needed a sewer system as well as any other part and he urged upon the board the necessity of completing the sewer system.

Alford said that the work would cost about $50,000, and that probably the people would be called upon to vote for that amount of bonds at a special election.

SEWERS TO BE CONNECTED.

The ordinances were amended by the addition of a section requiring every property owner to connect with lateral sewers under penalty of a misdemeanor.

BIDS FOR HOSE.

Bids for supplying 1000 feet of hose to the fire department were read as follows:

Boston Rubber Hose company $1 per foot f.o.b. at Fresno for Boston fire jacket hose. A cheaper sample of another grade was offered at 80 cents.

W. F. Bowers, of Bowers' Rubber company, offered Maltese Cross carbolized rubber hose at $1 per foot, warranted for three years.

W. T. Y. Schenck's agent offered Paragon brand cotton hose, warranted for five years, for 79 cents per foot.

W. F. Bowers offered cotton hose at 85 cents per foot.

D. D. Hayes, of the Oakland Rubber company, offered Boston Belting company's hose at 95 cents per foot. They agreed to guarantee the hose for a certain number of months, and to replace whatever lengths might be found defective on trial.

The same company offered 2-ply hose at 92 cents per foot, and the Niagara brand at 79 cents per foot.

On motion of Fahey it was decided to consider the bids in executive session.

At the close of the executive session it was announced that the contract had been awarded to the Boston Rubber Hose company for the Boston Fire Jacket hose at $1 per foot.

THE ASSESSOR SAT DOWN UPON.

City Assessor Lyons asked the board again to appoint an attorney to assist him in bringing suits against the city banks to enforce the payment of $100 fine each for refusing to allow the assessor to examine their books. City Attorney Terry had informed him that he would not act in the matter unless requested by the board so to do.

Mr. Terry informed the board that the assessor had power without any order of the board to institute an action against the banks to collect the $100 fine from each. One-half of the sum recovered would go to the assessor and the other half to the city. The assessor had no more right to ask Mr. Terry to bring the suit for him in this matter than he had to ask him to bring suit against some one to collect a $20 debt. As Mr. Lyons would share in the amount collected he should hire a lawyer at his own expense.

"He can find plenty of lawyers to take his case on a contingent fee," said Mr. Terry. "You can find plenty of lawyers to give an opinion in any case and on any side of a case."

Mr. Lyons retired crestfallen.

UNHANDSOME BONDS BURNED.

The old issue of high school bonds exchanged for new lithographed bonds were received for the city treasurer. They will be counted by the board at 10 o'clock this morning, and will be burned in presence of the board and a receipt will be given the city treasurer for the same.

BIDS FOR AN ENGINE HOUSE LOT.

Bids for a site for the chemical engine house were read as follows:

R. S. Stitt offered lots 8 and 9, block 74, for $3550, or either one of the lots for $1000.

Mrs. C. M. Dennett offered lots 24 and 25, in block 95, on K street for $115 a front foot.

S. W. Henry offered lots 22 and 23, in block 83, on J street, the site of Henry's stables, at $300 a front foot. These lots are 150 feet deep.

W. N. Rohrer offered the rear twenty-five feet of lots 14, 15 and 16, in block 85, for $1000. This would give a site of twenty-five feet front on Fresno street with seventy-five feet on the alley, opposite the Barton opera house.

The bids were taken under advisement until the next regular meeting, two weeks hence.

FREE AND EASY FINANCIERING.

A bill for hauling manure for the fire department was O. K'ed by T. H. Lynch, one of the employes of the Chemical engine.

Mr. Church objected to bills being O. K'ed by a city employe. It was irregular and wrong. All bills should be O. K'ed by city officers who know that the work has been done or the material furnished. If this were allowed to go on the laborers in the street department would be O. K'ing bills in the sweet by and by.

Mr. Church's logic and sarcasm were not lost upon the free and easy Triangle.

THE PARK BAND'S BILL.

After the bills had been read Alford objected to paying the bill of $50 for one months services of the Park band for the concerts in courthouse park. He did not believe that the city could legally pay out money for that purpose.

Church moved that the bill be referred to the city attorney for a judgment as to its legality. Carried.

Alford, with the remark that the nights were getting too cold for people to attend the park concerts, moved to rescind the resolution paying $150 to the Park band for three months concerts. The motion did not receive a second.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Davoto & McIntyre applied for a license to conduct the saloon business at 1119 F street. The following names were appended to the petition: A. Warnekros, M. Sablan, C. J. Ironmonger, H. Bartlett, J. D. Paravagna, M. C. Boyd, M. J. Lambert, F. Rougny, A. Hunolt, G. K. White, E. Mennett, J. E. Rugsdale, J. Ryan, J. Peterson, S. M. Mennett.

Joranovich & Rasmussen applied to conduct a saloon at 654 H street. The following names were signed to the petition; H. Graff, Charles Kaiser, N. C. Hansen, B. P. Hansen, W. D. Wilson, J. P. Hanson, Kaggio & Hansen, D. M. Goth, J. J. Krog, Budva Fruit company, J. V. Beharrell, A. Eastabrooks, O. F. Kildsen, R. W. Smith, O. Murray.

The following bills were read:

SEWER WORK.

L. Shelly, labor	$ 1 50
G. H. Anderson, labor	3 50
William Boutport, labor	6 50
Ed Dwyer, labor	6 50
[illegible] labor	8 45

STREET WORK.

James Portens, repairs	17 40
Robert Epperson, hay	6 00
Donahoo, Emmons & Co., supplies	5 90
DAILY REPUBLICAN, adv	17 00
A. Weilheimer, mdse	35 75
Tom Harrell, labor	2 00
Vivians Mouges, labor	13 00
Wm. Boulport, labor	4 00
J. H. Anderson, labor	18 00
A. J. Bearden, labor	25 00
G. H. Anderson, labor	2 00
E. P. Dickey, labor	33 00

GENERAL.

Thomas E. Hughes, repairs; damage by chemical engine	$ 12 50
Magee & Taffney, rep'g	3 10
Alex McSwain, hauling drunk	50
R. Seidler, stoking	5 00
Wm. Boutport, stoking	5 00
A. W. Anderson, stoking	11 00
J. Nute, watching fire	1 00
G. Edwards, veterinary	21 60
A. Weilheimer, material	23 15
Holland & Holland, supplies	29 40
W. H. Pryor, spring mattr's	2 50
Isadore Haines, hauling manure	3 00
DAILY REPUBLICAN, advt	4 40
James Portcous, repairs	9 85
C. Hirschey, pistols, etc	31 15
J. M. Bridges, hauling	3 00
Sunset Telephone and Telegraph company	13 00

RECAPITULATION.

General	178 15
Street	170 06
Sewer	19 95
Total	$ 377 15

ANOTHER INSOLVENT.

F. R. Crocker, Coal Dealer, Files a Petition.

F. R. Crocker, a dealer in wood and coal in this city, filed a petition in the superior court yesterday asking that he be declared an insolvent debtor. His liabilities are as follows:

California Coal company, Sacramento, $1144; Husband & Brooks, San Francisco, $103; Ames & Detrick, San Francisco, $150; L. C. Rice, Fresno, $247; Minnesota Chief Threshing Machine company, $500. Total, $2144.

The petitioner's assets consist of book accounts of the value of $510, given to F. Mier on account of the California Coal company. The property exempt from execution is valued at $140.

Coldwell's Demurrer Overruled.

Judge Holmes yesterday overruled the demurrer of N. C. Coldwell, attorney for George C. Sontag, to the indictment against the latter. Attorney Coldwell maintained that the indictment was invalid because it did not state the kind of money Sontag is alleged to have stolen. Judge Holmes was at first inclined to take the same view, but on examining further authorities overruled the demurrer of defendant, citing particularly the case of the people vs. James Riley, 76 Cal., page 98, which does not, however, seem to apply fully to the present case. Attorney Coldwell excepted.

THE TRAIN ROBBERS

They Are Now in Isham Valley.

ASHMAN AND PICKETT RETURN

News From the Republican's Special Correspondent—Woodey Was Not Killed.

The following particulars concerning Sontag and Evans were received yesterday from THE REPUBLICAN'S special correspondent:

Young's camp, eight miles from the mills, 6 a.m., September 16.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Two officers and myself left Visalia on September 14th at about 5.30 p.m. with the team and wagon that brought the remains of Wilson and McGinnis. We intended to drive through to Sands Baker's that night, but the team got dead tired and we had to stop over night at Mr. Button's, fifteen miles from Visalia. Getting a moonlight start we arrived in time for breakfast at Sands Baker, there meeting Sheriff Hensley and his deputies, Ed McCardle and John Ashman, John Tucker and Dan Overall, also the Wagy brothers of the Visalia, or Smith's, posse.

After a hearty breakfast (and we cleaned the table in good style) the officers held a consultation and elected Sheriff Hensley captain of all the different posses. It was decided that four or five men should go to Young's, the following being chosen: Hensley, Smith, Jimmy Wagy, Warren Hill and myself. Arriving at Dunlap's met Walter Pickett and McFatter of Hensley's posse, Constable Barr of Sanger, ex-Sheriff Ball of Yolo, now a saloon keeper at Selma, Charlie Butler of Selma and several others.

We next stopped at Mill Creek exchange, about 100 yards from Mill Creek school house. Will Smith asked the proprietor, Frank Trawecke, why he fired the shot on the night of September 11th. He made the same statement as formerly, "I shot at a dog." After taking some cigars we continued our journey, stopping at Gardiner's to water our horses. Then came the hard work of climbing the trail, and what a trail—rocks and brush rendered it almost impassible. It seemed impossible at times for the horses to get through, and I cannot yet understand how Smith, Witty and the two Indians got down with the two bodies, expecting every minute to get ambushed, Smith having sent Hill to the mills to telephone to Visalia, and Burke having cut across the mountains.

In some places the trail led over large rocks, giving hardly a footing for a man, much less for a horse, and when it was easy, the dust was suffocating. At one place the trail is through a cut and one team could have mown us all down. We arrived over the trail safely, and after resting ten minutes went to Mainwarings, Hensley and Smith in advance. Smith opened the door. The place is a kind of a store house; in rough weather Mainwaring sleeps at Youngs. We found a shotgun there and it was appropriated. We next went to Youngs and found no one at home, Young being in Visalia waiting till the trouble is over, and Mainwaring having gone to Fresno for the same reason.

Young's cabin is built of logs, 16x14, with a loft used for sleeping quarters. He has about ten acres of broken land, six acres being in corn and about one in garden truck. There are lots of chickens, too, and very fine ones. From the cabin door to the gate is about 50 yards, from cabin to spring 150 yards. Inside the cabin is about the same as the general run. Mainwaring was in no danger when going to the spring and could have easily given a signal. He was at the best in line with the cabin and Sontag would have had to expose his body to get at Mainwaring. Mainwaring could have run aside in the corn in rear of the cabin or got behind a tree. It is strange he acted as he did, as he is an old ex-English soldier and went through the Ashantee war. The only excuse he had was that Evans and Sontag must have known that the officers were coming, so sent him to the spring for a bucket of water with the remark, "I can make any signal or give us away we will kill you."

There is no way for a wagon to get in here and the pathways, or trails, as they are called, in the mountains are generally short cuts across the hills. The trail to Young's place is behind a large pile of rocks and the house is suddenly brought to view as one is driving the cabin was closed and the posse seeing a man going for water never gave it a thought that there was danger.

We made a careful inspection of Evans' tracks and not a drop of blood was found. There is nothing to show that Burke shot at all. He had a good ambuscade and could have done excellent work, but instead he took off his spurs, not wanting any over-weight, and started for camp over the mountains. It was a wonder he did not get lost. On the morning of the 14th Burke got a telegram from his wife to come home.

Evans and Sontag must have been preparing to repair their shoes, as paper, brads, a hammer and a wedge were near their stools at the front window. They did not get anything to eat and they must have thought the house was about to be surrounded or they never would have left the shotgun or ammunition.

A later communication, dated at Camp Badger, September 18th, is as follows:

After electing Sheriff Hensley captain of the posse, Havelin, Smith, Wagy, Overall and your correspondent, also Hill, Brown and Ashman proceeded to Coffee's and notified the men there to be careful about wandering about. Clark Moore was reported to be at his mining camp and we started for there, meeting him on the trail. Hensley questioned Moore and told him to go with us to Sulphur springs.

There we met the Austin brothers of Fresno and advised them not to move around in their prospecting trips with their guns.

We camped at the springs that night and next morning Hensley, Smith, Wagy and myself started for the rifle pit and Crabtree's. The rifle pit is a great piece of work. The earth that was thrown around the sides was covered with old leaves and live oak brush, making it impossible to be seen by passers by. The brush was trimmed on the inside, and in all it made a comfortable abode. The bedding found was destroyed. The only provisions discovered were a few tomatoes and a small piece of pan bread. The pit is situated 200 yards above the road to Crabtree's.

We returned to the springs, and Clarke Moore was invited to go with part of the posse to Crabtree's. Overall, Hill, Brown and Ashman accompanied Moore to Coffee's, and on our return we met them there. We there started for headquarters, "Young's place," taking Clark Moore and his pack animal with us. When Moore was met on the trail Smith called the posse's attention to Moore's tracks. Moore's shoes made a track identical with Evans'. Smith remarked to Hensley, "Moore's shoes never made such a track before, and it is evidently made to mislead us."

This morning part of the posse was sent to the mills at Sequoia, and Hensley, Smith, Wagy and myself started out for Sequoia. Hensley and Smith left us in charge of the horses. They worked on foot for one hour and a half without apparent success, after which we started for Sequoia, meeting the others and rested. There we gave the horses the best rations we have had in several days. Our greatest hardship is getting feed for the horses; there is little or no hay. The brush is something terrible, the trails are rough and nearly all the horses have to be reshod.

Constable J. G. Ashman and Deputy Sheriff W. J. Pickett returned Sunday evening from Sampson's Flat, where they accompanied Sheriff Hensley and others to hunt down Evans and Sontag. Constable Ashman was interviewed by a REPUBLICAN reporter and gave some interesting information.

First of all he stated the falsity of the rumor of the killing of an old man named Woody by the outlaws because he had betrayed them. Ashman said Woody had not betrayed the outlaws and had not been molested by them. There was no foundation for the report at all. The constable also denied that Sheriff Hensley had picked up a sack of Sontag's ammunition in the corn field through which the outlaws made their escape.

Ashman confirmed the finding of blood on several corn stalks, but there is a good deal of difference of opinion among the officers as to whose blood it is. Some believe it to be Evans' and others Sontag's. Others still doubt that it is the blood of either.

There are more than twenty men in the mountains prosecuting the search for the robbers and this force will soon be increased. Sheriff Hensley is in command. The trails are well guarded it being the intention to prevent the robbers from returning to Sampson's Flat or farther south. The persons suspected of being friendly to the robbers and of having given them aid and information are being closely watched.

Constable Ashman said further that the officers have received what they consider trustworthy information concerning the present whereabouts of the train robbers. It is almost certain they have gone to Isham valley, about fifteen miles from Sampson's Flat and much more sparsely settled than the latter place. Evans used to have a ranch there and knows the country thoroughly.

Sheriff Hensley and his posse will not return for a week yet, unless something should happen. They are making a thorough search, but on account of the nature of the country they must advance slowly and with great caution, to guard against surprises. This is a danger, however, they will never be able to avoid entirely.

Clark Moore is now at Dunlap. He was sent there by Sheriff Hensley, who ordered him to stay there until further orders. The settlers in that country are most of them in sympathy with the officers, desiring to see the robbers captured or killed. They are afraid to take part in the pursuit for fear of the consequences should Evans and Sontag elude their pursuers. The sheriff understands this and has advised them to remain neutral.

Of course, hardly a day passes that rumor does not report several men killed by the robbers, and yesterday was no exception to the rule. It was reported here that Constable Green and Howard Wells of Madera had been shot and killed by Sontag and Evans. It took but little time to prove the falsity of this rumor. Word was received from Sanger that Detective Thacker had telephoned down from the mountains as late as 4.30 in the afternoon that nothing of importance had occurred. If the officers find it possible to follow the robbers into Isham valley they may be able to overtake them.

DANGEROUSLY STABBED

RESULT OF A FIGHT BETWEEN TWO BRAKEMEN.

One Plunges a Knife Into the Abdomen of the Other—A Woman in the Case.

C. S. Moots, a brakeman on the Southern Pacific road, was stabbed and seriously injured yesterday by a fellow brakeman named J. R. Payne.

Payne made his escape after the stabbing, and the wounded man was taken to the office of the Drs. Maupin, where his wound was dressed.

It was found that the knife blade had entered the left side of the body and penetrated the abdomen to the depth of two inches. There was profuse bleeding, and the patient suffered great pain until a hypodermic injection of morphine was administered. He was then removed to his apartment, room 9, in the Thompson lodging house, where he was seen by a REPUBLICAN reporter and made the following statement:

Moots was playing seven-up in the saloon of the Tombs hotel with two other men and Payne was a spectator of the game. A young lady happened to pass by at the time and Payne made a slighting remark concerning her. Moots rebuked him for speaking in that manner of a lady whom he did not know and Payne became very angry.

He went away and returned shortly afterwards with an open knife in his hand. Moots was at the bar drinking with some friends, and Payne called him an opprobrious name several times.

Moots struck Payne and Payne plunged the knife into Moots' side. The assailant picked up a gold ring that had been torn from Moots' finger in the melee and ran away with it.

A warrant was issued by Justice of the Peace Prince for Payne's arrest on the charge of assault to murder.

Both parties had been on friendly terms up to the time of the fight.

VILE ODORS.

A COMPLAINT OF TOO EARLY STREET SWEEPING.

People With Sensitive Stomachs After Dinner Object to Having the Gutters Stirred.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—No one denies the fact that a street-sweeper is a good thing in its place, but why bring it out and sweep the streets early in the evening before travel has stopped and when the average individual is trying to digest a good dinner and get a breath of fresh air.

What impression will it give to a transient guest when he comes out of his hotel and takes a seat on the sidewalk to have that fiendish street-sweeper come along and raise a stench that smells to heaven and comes like a wave of Asiatic cholera long overdue? Some one ought to take the street superintendent by the arm and stroll around after that sweeper for about an hour and a half some evening after he has partaken of a hearty dinner and perhaps he would get it through his head what people mean when they politely ask him to defer his sweeping until people have retired for the night.

Perhaps this man who runs the sweeper is a day man and doesn't care to work after certain hours—that is about as flimsy an excuse as one gets when asking for some just change in municipal affairs in this city.

The subject has been agitated of having a hitching place for country teams and everybody agrees that it would be a good thing, and then it is dropped and nothing more done about it, and yet we wonder why more good business men do not locate in our city. The street superintendent may think that these are too small affairs to trifle with, but it is the little things of life that go to make up the sum and substance of human happiness, and no live business man will bring his family to a town where health and comforts are so sadly overlooked and where no attention is paid to mild protestations.

While the proper authorities have wrought some commendable changes in this city yet they have overlooked others, which, though small, are just as necessary to peace of mind, and the lack of which goes far towards making this city appear as verdant as a patch of alfalfa clover to the whilom guest. STRANGER.

CAUGHT A BURGLAR.

The Gallant Deed of Peter B. Chambers.

CHARLES PLUM RAIDS A HOTEL

A Navy Revolver at His Head Forces Him to Throw Up His Hands.

Peter B. Chambers, the fancy drink mixer for the Oriental saloon, captured a desperate burglar last Sunday night.

He is the lion of the day, and his right hand is lame from popular congratulations.

He and Justice of the Peace Prince had been down to the depot to see some friends off on the midnight train. As they were returning up Mariposa street they were met by a messenger from the Hotel Pleasanton who said that he had been all over town hunting for a policeman to arrest a burglar who at that moment was concealed in the hotel. He thought that a justice of the peace might do as well.

The justice forthwith enlisted Mr. Chambers' services. Mr. Chambers went to his room and got an old style 45-caliber navy revolver, and he and the justice proceeded to the hotel, the front and rear entrances of which were guarded by about twenty frightened men.

They were informed that the burglar was probably hidden in the ladies' parlor upstairs, and thither they proceeded, followed by half a dozen brave men at a respectful distance.

Mr. Chambers threw open the parlor door and walked in with his artillery in his right hand. Mr. Prince followed with an open penknife and a determined glitter in his eyes.

The parlor appeared to be empty and Mr. Chambers in order to make sure looked behind the sofas, the cuspidores and other articles of furniture. Finally he came to an upholstered arm chair in the corner of the room and suddenly brought down his pistol, exclaiming as he did so:

"Get out of that, you———. Don't move. Throw up your hands, quick, or I'll shoot a tunnel through you."

The person thus unconsciously addressed emerged from behind the chair in his stocking feet with both hands reaching for the ceiling and his knees knocking together.

At the sight of the glittering pistol the man who had followed rushed wildly through the door and tumbled down stairs.

"What is your name?" demanded Chambers of the shivering wretch before him.

"Charles Plum," replied the burglar.

"You're a nice looking plum, you are," said Mr. Chambers with fine irony.

"Please, mister, shoot me at once, but don't torture me that way," pleaded the unfortunate man.

He was hurried to jail.

Plum had entered the room of a man named Hensley and concealed himself under the bed. After Hensley turned off the gas and got under the blankets the burglar came out, but Hensley had not gone to sleep and Plum hastily unlocked the door and ran out.

A short time before that he entered the room of Mrs. Albin, the wife of the proprietor, and asked softly, "Are you asleep, dear?" She, thinking it was her husband, replied, "No, I am awake," and Mr. Plum made his exit at once.

When brought before Justice Prince yesterday morning he shammed insanity and was sent to jail in default of $1000 bonds.

J. P. THRASHER CAUGHT.

He is Accused of a Very Grave Offense.

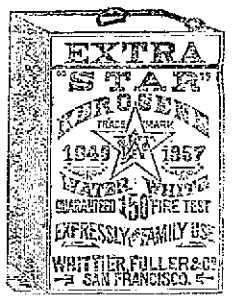
Deputy Constable Ward yesterday arrested J. P. Thrasher two miles outside of Madera. Thrasher had attended a Mexican ball on the evening before and was yet drunk. He is charged with grand larceny, the offense being the taking of a penknife from the pocket of Michael Burns a few days ago. Burns says that Thrasher was one of the men who attempted to rob him on the street at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

A Write-Up for Fresno.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Waldron are registered at the Hughes hotel. Mr. Waldron has been for many years the editor and compiler of H. S. Crocker & Co's Railroad Gazetteer, a monthly publication, containing routes and valuable information pertaining to all parts of the state. He will write-up two pages on Fresno and its surroundings, which will appear for one year, in the next issue.

COAL OIL

BEST and SAFEST OIL Manufactured.



Give THIS OIL A TRIAL and you will use NO OTHER

DRINK BARTLETT SPRING MINERAL WATER THE HEALTH GIVING DRINK

DROP IT if in any business not paying you drop it and buy an improved Petaluma Incubator. MORE MONEY

Petaluma Incubator Co., Petaluma, Cal

Ay

FRESNO THE FAIR.

More Words of Praise From an Eastern Visitor.

PLEASED WITH EVERYTHING

Favorably Impressed With the Big Vineyard of A. B. Butler and the Orchards.

The following is from the Worcester West Chronicle, published at Athol, Massachusetts, whose editor visited Fresno with the editorial excursion last May:

"May 19th we reached Fresno, and a warm reception awaited us. A committee of representative men had boarded our train before reaching the city, who presented each member of the party with a ribbon badge and a ticket for lunch at one of the hotels; also an invitation to take a carriage drive about the city, and visit the vineyards, etc. On the return from the ride there was speaking in the beautiful opera house and a grand banquet. The latter was a fine affair, gotten up by the ladies of the city, who not only personally superintended its preparation, but in the capacity of waiters, in handsome and appropriate attire, saw the bountiful and varied bill of fare promptly served.

"The ride of eight or ten miles gave us a better idea of grape culture than we could possibly obtain in any other section of the state, for Fresno county is the great raisin producing district in America. There are a few other localities where they are grown, but Fresno produces as many as all of the rest of the United States combined. Formerly the chief supply of raisins came from Spain, but now the Fresno article has almost crowded the Spanish product from the market of the United States.

"A brief description of the cultivation of the grape in this section may be of interest to our readers.

"The vines are not grown as they are in the east, i. e., trained over trellises. If trained at all the training must be very low, for the main stalk is pruned short, from one foot and a half to two and a half from the ground, and great care is taken to have the vine well balanced, not having more spurs on one side than on the other. All suckers and non-producing growth are removed, to avoid the diversion of the strength and vigor of the vine from the fruit. The vineyards are laid out in large fields of a great many acres, and set in rows from six to eight feet apart. As soon as the vegetation starts, plowing and cross plowing is commenced, and cultivation is continued until prevented by the growth of the vines. In summer irrigation is necessary and the water is conveyed in furrows running lengthwise between the vines.

"To give an idea of the extent of grape culture in this section and the pecuniary advantages of the raisin industry over wheat growing, it is but necessary to state that 50,000 acres of wheat fields have been converted into vineyards. We were informed that this year about 25,000 are in full bearing, and the revenue from the same would probably reach $6,000,000.

"It seems there has never been much difficulty in growing the raisin grape in this section, but it took many years to learn the art of successfully curing it. We were told that dried grapes were not always raisins, as had been fully illustrated by artificial heat, and that the simple and natural way of drying them in the sun had proved the most successful. The grape when plucked from the vine is laid out on large wooden trays, and hundreds of Chinamen are employed in the work of curing. Great care has to be taken in handling the fruit, for if it comes in contact with the hands some of the bloom is removed, which injures the appearance of the raisin, therefore the bunches are handled only by the stems.

"The trays are placed after filling between the vines, one end being elevated so that the grapes may receive the direct rays of the sun. The length of time required for drying depends much upon locations and conditions, too rapid drying said to be injurious, therefore from 18 to 28 days are allowed, sometimes a longer period. They are turned once during the whole drying.

"The largest raisin vineyard in the state, if not in the world, is owned by A. B. Butler, at one time a Texas cow boy. He commenced the cultivation of grapes with a very small capital, and now is not only the largest producer of grapes, but one of the wealthiest citizens of the state. But there are many small vineyards of twenty acres, successfully carried on by new settlers, which is all one man can carry on successfully, and from which it is said he can receive a larger income than is enjoyed by three-fourths of the professional men in the state. Land is not very expensive.

"So much in regard to the chief product of Fresno; now for a few lines in relation to its other industries, public buildings, schools, etc. The forests of Fresno county are vast in extent of lumber material and the quality the very best, among which is the sugar pine, yellow pine, the sequoia gigantea (big trees), cedar and fir. One company alone, situated twenty miles from the city of Fresno, on the main line of the finely equipped Southern Pacific railroad, handled during last year 30,000,000 feet of this lumber at their planing mill and sash and door factory. Another concern has handled in connection with their saw mill, sash, door and blind factory fully 100,000,000 feet, and this is not all. Wheat, cotton and various kinds of fruits are raised in Fresno county, and large quantities of the best wines are exported. There are excellent railroad facilities at this city, and it is the most important shipping point between Los Angeles and San Francisco. There are numerous fine public and private buildings, excellent schools, many churches, six banks, etc., etc., and yet Fresno has never had a boom—its growth has been natural."

FROM SELMA.

Social Party and Doings of Society People.

Special Correspondence of The Republican

SELMA, September 15.—The largest melon of the season was grown on M. Hales' place, one-half mile east of Selma. It measured 53 inches in circumference one way and 56 inches the other way, and weighed 88½ pounds. E. H. Tucker shipped it to the Russ house, San Francisco, as a specimen of Selma's products.

Miss McClurkin of San Jose is here visiting her sister, Mrs. Balthrop.

Mrs. Sides and daughter, Miss Effie, returned Monday night from East Oakland, where they had been during the summer.

The "Y's" gave a social at the residence of W. T. Lyon last evening. All who attended had a very pleasant time. The Selma band furnished music for the occasion.

At the meeting of the board of supervisors yesterday Selma was divided into two election precincts, with the railroad as a dividing line.

Messrs. Glasscock & Rogers of Visalia have taken the management of the Whitson hotel. Mr. Ball and family will remain in Selma for a few weeks yet. X. X. X.

A Novel Theft.

Five sweet boxes containing between 300 and 400 pounds of choice raisins were stolen last Friday night from E. Swenson's vineyard in Scandinavian colony. If the thieves will donate the raisins to the World's Fair commission they will be forgiven.

BROWN IN COURT.

Put Under $1000 Bail by Justice Crichton.

Walter Brown, the colored dude charged with rape, was taken before Justice Crichton yesterday and informed of his rights. He was put under $1000 bonds, and being unable to furnish it was remanded.

Brown's accuser is Mrs. Clara Gage, also colored, who alleges that he betrayed her daughter, Louisa, who is not yet 14 years of age. Brown and Louisa ran off to Merced a few days ago, and were brought back Thursday evening by Constable Matheson.

Even if the girl was a willing victim Brown's offense is a serious one, for she is not of the age of consent and cannot therefore legally give it. Brown is a married man.

TIMOTHY MUNGER

Asks the Court to Declare Him an Insolvent Debtor.

In the superior court yesterday Timothy Munger filed a petition asking that he be declared an insolvent debtor. Munger is a farmer by occupation. His liabilities are as follows:

Bagley & Porter	$201 15
Amos Gould	25 00
— Henry	15 00
— Cartright	15 00
Harris Munger	250 00
Total	$506 15

The petitioner has personal property valued at $275, which is exempt. He has no other assets.

A NEW PASTOR

For the German Lutheran Church. His Installation.

The installation of Rev. S. Hoernecke, the new pastor of the German Lutheran church of this city, will take place in the Christian church building on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Kitzman of Tracy, assisted by Rev. Johansen of the Danish Lutheran church, will conduct the installation.

Rev. Hoernecke was formerly pastor of the German Lutheran congregation at Lake Charles, La. He was to have been in Fresno last June, but on his way from Louisiana he was taken sick with the fever at Giddings, Tex., and has just recovered from the attack.

The congregation of the German Lutheran church, as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, will start a German English school with Rev. Hoernecke as teacher. The school will enroll from twenty to forty pupils.

BEARING THE MARKET

DAMAGING THE SPECULATIONS OF EASTERN BROKERS.

Particulars Concerning the Manner in Which They Are Trying to Break the Market.

New York mail advices continue to note a strong bear pressure on California raisins and, so far, with some degree of success says the Rural Press. The bears' success is not in bringing about lower prices for the 1892 pack, but in keeping the trade from buying freely. Their chief stock in trade is that leading raisin growers in this state had the audacity to form a combination for protection against the rapacity of eastern speculators.

The raisin combine will most unquestionably result to the advantage of those engaged in the industry, by keeping the market from going below profitable prices and, at the same time, in establishing more uniform and better grades of raisins. With the combine working in harmony it will be impossible for bear operators and also speculators to sell at low prices for future delivery which they could not control—and it is these sales which break the market for actual good.

The strong fight waged against the raisin combine may not make the combination a pronounced success this year, but the fact that growers can and will operate more in common insures success in 1893. The bears have been aided this year by the cholera scare in Europe sending to the United States supplies which otherwise would have been marketed in Europe.

There arrived, in this month, at New York, the Alsatia from Denia with 40,050 boxes of raisins, while there are afloat and to arrive, within the next thirty days about 85,000 boxes of Ondara and Valencia raisins.

That the vessels fetching the raisins will come under the quarantine regulations is fully admitted, but whether the more rigorous precautionary measures will be adopted is an open question, owing to the cholera not having reached Spain. But if the cargoes are fumigated and steam admitted to the vessels' hold up to and over 200 degrees, there cannot be the least doubt but the raisins will be made more or less unmerchantable.

Possibly the rigorous quarantine measures which have been adopted by New York officials will deter shipments of raisins, prunes and dates from European ports to this country, in which event California raisins and prunes will have a more open market.

SIMONS' SHOES.

They Had a Lovely Shine But They Weren't His.

Joseph Stewart was arrested yesterday on a charge of petty larceny preferred by A. D. Simons.

Stewart sold Simons a pair of shoes for $2. They were an excellent fit and he cheerfully invested 15 cents to have them polished by a champion. As he was walking proudly down Mariposa street admiring his handsome features reflected from his shining instep he met Policeman Smith, who looked at the shoes very closely, greatly to Mr. Simons' gratification; but a disagreeable change came over the spirit of his dream.

Mr. Smith's eagle glance recognized the footwear as a pair that had been stolen, and he put several distressing questions to Simons concerning them. Simons, very much crestfallen, told the truth about them and pointed to Stewart as the man from whom he had purchased them.

Stewart told Justice of the Peace Prince yesterday, with tears in his eyes and the aromatic odor of cloves on his breath, that he had bought them from a stranger, but the skeptical and unfeeling justice sent him to jail to await his trial

AN IMPORTANT DEED.

U. S. Patent to the Southern Pacific Company.

In the recorder's office yesterday there was filed one of the largest deeds ever brought to the office.

The deed is a patent from the United States to the Southern Pacific Railroad company and grants to the company 275,148.26 acres of land along the line of the railroad.

The deed has been recorded in all of the counties but this and has been recorded here. The document contained over 14,000 words.

Mrs. Cranmer Disturbed.

Mrs. Unity A. Cranmer swore to a complaint yesterday in Justice Prince's court, accusing Charles Davis of having disturbed her peace. Davis was released on filing a bail bond for $50. His trial was set for next Tuesday at 10 a.m.

ENTHUSIASTIC LADIES

Offer a Stimulus for the Fresno Exhibit.

DONORS' NAMES EMBROIDERED

Silk Scarfs to Mark the Donations That Have Been and Will Be Received.

The Fresno County Ladies' World's Fair association held a meeting Friday afternoon and kept the ball rolling. No matter how many obstacles have arisen in the way of a deficiency in funds the enthusiasm of the ladies has not abated one jot. There are no Silurians among them, and the businesslike manner in which they conduct their meetings would open the eyes and elicit the admiration of the oldest parliamentarians.

The ladies are strategists and wonderful temptresses in the cause they have espoused. They yesterday made arrangements to provide attractive and artistic labels for each jar of green fruit, each package of raisins and each box of dried fruit contributed by Fresno county growers. When John Smith contributes twenty pounds of green peaches, quinces, nectarines, pears, apples, grapes, plums, prunes or choice cereals, he will have the satisfaction of seeing his donation designated not with a cheap printed label on paper or card board, but with a beautiful silk scarf, handpainted, with a picture of the fruit on one end and his name and address embroidered in shining silk by the fair hands of Fresno ladies.

And it will not cost him a cent either. It will be all for love—of the cause.

When you think of this, John, you will brush the phylloxera out of your hair and dig up some of your choicest samples of fruit and present them to the World's Fair commission. If you are unmarried or a widower, John, you might—but what's the use of talking.

Mrs. Thomas E. Hughes presided and Mrs. Wiley J. Tinnin officiated as secretary.

DISCOURAGEMENT.

A letter was read from Mrs. R. P. Mace of Madera announcing that her attempt to organize an auxiliary in Madera had been a complete failure. She had inserted a notice in the Madera Mercury calling a meeting for a fixed time and place but nobody responded. One of the reasons of the failure was the fact that the weather was very warm and that a good many ladies were away at the seaside. Besides that there was not much fruit grown in the vicinity of Madera. Mrs. Mace wrote her letter from Pacific Grove and stated that she would return home in about ten days.

UNDAUNTED.

Miss Nellie Boyd suggested that Mrs. Hughes should go to Madera and assist Mrs. Mace in making a desperate effort to organize an auxiliary in that pretty village.

Mrs. Hughes informed the association that she would go to Madera the latter end of the week.

It was decided to send a dozen and a half jelly jars to Mrs. Fernald of Oleander for the jelly palace to be exhibited at the World's Fair.

Miss Hall reported that she had received liberal donations of raisins and fruit for the commission.

Miss Boyd announced that she had been requested by the Fresno County World's Fair commission to lay before the ladies' association the matter of obtaining donations of satin scarfs, one for each jar of fruit, with an embroidered representation of the fruit contained in the jar, together with the name and residence of the donor.

Mrs. M. B. Stuart, secretary of the World's Fair commission, said that this would avoid the expenses of having the labels printed. She knew that there were many young ladies who were anxious to do something for the fair, but who did not know what to do. For the jars the satin scarfs could be from ten to eighteen inches long.

EMBROIDERED IN SILK.

Mrs. Tinnin suggested that soft silks should be substituted for satin. For small scarfs that material would be better, being more pliable and equally as attractive.

Miss Boyd suggested that water color studies of the different kinds of fruit could be obtained cheaply in San Francisco, and the young ladies could copy from these. The name and residence of the donors could be embroidered on one end of the scarf and a picture of fruit could be painted on the other end.

Miss Kate Parsons was requested to confer with Mrs. W. D. Crichton, chairman of the art committee, on the matter and to solicit donations of scarfs worked in accordance with the suggestions made.

FOR THE DISTRICT FAIR.

Mrs. Stuart announced that there would be an art exhibit at the pavilion during the Fresno Agricultural District fair and suggested that all artistic work designed for the World's Fair and completed before the opening of the district fair should be placed on exhibition in the pavilion at the fair grounds.

Mrs. Tinnin was of the opinion that unless a good exhibit could be prepared before the opening of the fair it would not be wise to attempt any display next month.

On motion of Mrs. Stuart it was decided to solicit for the pavilion display loans of jellies, canned fruit etc., designed for the World's Fair.

POMPOUS PAMPAS PLUMES.

Miss Boyd suggested that the young people should prepare pampas plumes for decorating the pavilion. It was now a little late in the season, and there should be no delay in picking and drying the plumes.

Misses Hall and Parsons were appointed a committee on pampas plumes etc. for the pavilion display with instructions to invite agreeable young men to assist them.

It was decided to make a further call on the vineyardists and fruit growers of Fresno county for further donations of raisins and dried fruits. The call will be put in the form of a circular.

Miss Boyd suggested that the citizens of Fresno city should be asked to subscribe money in aid of the objects of the association, to assist in paying for the boxes, and so forth.

ARTISTIC WORK.

Mrs. J. A. Fink Smith called attention to the necessity of having the Fresno exhibit in the Columbian exposition artistically arranged, and Miss Boyd assured her that capable artists could be found in San Francisco. If not, there were plenty in Chicago. She was born in Illinois and was proud of that state.

VINEYARDISTS TO BE SPOTTED.

It was decided to instruct the secretary to request Secretary Harvey of the California State Raisin Growers' association to furnish the ladies' association with a list of the vineyardists who have joined the association, for the purpose of sending a circular to each one asking them to assist the ladies' association in their efforts to make the Fresno county exhibit a success.

The matter of purchasing paper boxes for the raisin and dried fruits was laid over until the next meeting.

Adjourned until October 1st.

Vicious Literature.

The total depravity of Evans and Sontag has been said, by some unreflecting persons to be the effect of reading dime novels. This explanation was generally accepted until it became known by the statement of that paper that they were subscribers to the Expositor. Then the cause of their depravity became as clear as day.

THE BARTON THIEVES.

Morris the Cook Arrested for Plundering a Wardrobe.

Deputy Constable Ward yesterday arrested Ed Morris, one of the men suspected of having stolen several hundred dollars worth of clothing from the basement of the Barton opera house. Morris until recently had been the cook at the Barton cafe, but left a few days before the discovery was made that the property was gone.

The property consisted of six trunks filled with the wardrobe of the late Robert Barton and they had been opened with keys made for that purpose. The trunks were back of the kitchen range and under the stage and the clothing had been taken from them by piecemeal.

His accomplice has left the city.

A SMALL LIEN.

Riggins & Rohorn Bring a Suit Against Marcus Pollasky.

In the superior court yesterday Riggins & Rohorn, the contractors, brought suit against Marcus Pollasky to foreclose a mechanic's lien.

Plaintiffs state that on January 9, 1892, they entered into a contract with the defendant by which they were to furnish all the materials and labor and build a house for the defendant according to certain plans and specifications, the price of said house to be $10,175.

In pursuance of said contract the plaintiffs claim they built said house in accordance with the terms of the contract and performed all the conditions of said contract.

Of the amount defendant agreed to pay, $2255.35 still remains unpaid and plaintiffs ask judgment for this sum.

ANOTHER OPINION

ON THE LEGALITY OF THE REGISTRATION.

Attorney J. P. Meux Gives His Views. Believes the Registration is Valid.

County Clerk A. C. Williams has received an opinion on the legality of the present registration from Attorney J. P. Meux, who sustains the views of J. A. Cooper, the Ukiah attorney, whose opinion THE REPUBLICAN has already published. Says Mr. Meux:

I have examined the authorities cited by Mr. Cooper and made a somewhat hurried investigation of others bearing upon this matter, and am led to the conclusion that the views entertained by Mr. Cooper are correct, and that he is fully sustained in the position he has taken, that a reregistration of voters who are already on the great register, placed there prior to the 100 days before election, is unnecessary.

Three points, that might be elaborated to great length, appear to me to be absolutely conclusive of the proposition, viz:

First—The limited causes prescribed by the statute for challenging a voter's right to cast his ballot. (Political Code, 1220).

Second—That section 1094, Political Code, cannot, in the very nature of the case, be construed otherwise than directory, merely.

Third—That a denial to the voter's right to cast his ballot under such circumstances would contravene the very letter and spirit of the constitution of the state and of the constitution and laws of the United States; and an attempt on the part of any state to make or enforce such a provision would be to abridge the citizen's free exercise of the elective franchise. * * *

It has been repeatedly held that where the statute specifies the time within which a public officer is to perform an act regarding the rights and duties of others, it will be construed as directory, merely, unless the nature of the act required to be done, as also the language employed, show that a limitation upon the power to be exercised was intended. Cooley Contl. Lims, 80; Slayton vs. Hulings, 7 Ind., 144; Wood vs. Chapin, 13 New York, 509; State vs. Baker, Supra; People vs. Wood, 6 Wend, 486.

In view of the fact that the statute provides, as we have said, for the voter to show his right to cast his vote at the time of the election, by simply showing that he is upon the register, and otherwise qualified, without going into the question of how he got upon the register, is sufficient, I think, to show that the evident intent of the legislature was that section 1094 should not prescribe a limit of time within which registration should begin, or within which the name of the voter should be placed upon the register; or that he should be debarred of the exercise of the privilege, unless he appeared to have been registered within a limited or fixed time.

(C) I do not mean to say that a state has not a perfect right to regulate the matter of election and the method of determining who are qualified electors, and to this end to require registration. But that a registration that would, in effect, debar a citizen from voting, would be contrary to the constitution of the United States and of this state. Const. U. S., Art. XIV, Sec. 1; Const. Cal., Art. II, Sec. 1; U. S. Rev. Stats., Sec. 2007.

By section 2007 of the revised statutes treating of the elective franchise, it is provided that "whenever under the constitution or the laws of any state, or the laws of any territory, any act is required to be done by a citizen, as a prerequisite to qualify him to vote, the offer by such citizen to perform the act required to be done, shall, if it fail to be carried into execution by reason of the wrongful act or omission of the person or officer charged with the duty of receiving or permitting such performance, or offer to perform, or acting thereon, be deemed and held as a performance in law of such act; and the person so offering and failing to vote, and being otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to vote in the same manner and to the same extent as if he had in fact performed such act."

It seems to me perfectly clear that this section of the federal statute is but an enlargement of what is intended by the fourteenth amendment, which prohibits a state from abridging the privileges or immunities of the citizen, as also that of the state constitution conferring the right of franchise. And that a statute which requires registration, that would be impracticable in many of the counties of this state, would be absolutely void.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Will Open the Campaign at Reedley Tonight.

The Prohibitionists have engaged Hon. R. Foster Stone of Ohio, who is said to be almost the equal of Beauchamp, to open the campaign in this county at Reedley tonight.

He will remain in this county a week speaking every night, as follows: Sunday night, at Christian church in this city; Monday, at Sanger; Tuesday, at Oleander; Wednesday, at Fresno; Thursday, at Selma, and Friday, at Kingsburg.

H. Clay Needham of Los Angeles has been secured for the two weeks succeeding Stone, and Lou J. Beauchamp will put in two weeks after Needham's engagement.

STILL AT LIBERTY.

Sontag and Evans Eluding Their Pursuers.

RETURN OF CONSTABLE McFATTER

He Says There Was No Shooting Near Sampson's Flat Yesterday—Various Rumors.

Bad news travels fast. The people probably thought of that trite saying yesterday, and decided that as nothing had been heard of either the posse or the train robbers, neither side had succeeded in finding the other and nothing terrible had occurred.

There were but few rumors yesterday, and a visit to the jail invariably resulted in their being exploded. The lack of news from the mountains was generally accepted as an indication that the robbers had eluded their pursuers, but it also signifies that the officers are persisting in their pursuit and are some distance from the line of communication.

One of the rumors heard was that an old man named Woody had been killed by the robbers yesterday because he had given information concerning them to the officers. Inquiry was unable to establish the truth or falsity of the report, but the origin of the rumor could not be ascertained. Woody has a son at Reedley and he was telephoned to for information. It was discovered, however, that he had left Reedley in the morning without stating where he was going.

The Selma Irrigator says that a report was in circulation yesterday that Warren Hill's horse that he got at Moore & Smith's mill to ride back to where his men were killed had been found dead and Hill was nowhere to be seen. Inquiry was made over the telephone to Sanger, but nothing was known of the matter there.

Constable J. N. McFatter, who went to the mountains with a posse from Selma, returned last evening about 6 o'clock, travel-stained and weary. He was seen by a REPUBLICAN reporter, but had little information to impart.

"I left Dunlap at about 5 o'clock this morning," said the constable, "accompanied by C. A. Butler and W. E. Shaw, who went up with me. We made a thorough search of the country around Dunlap and Mill Creek, but did not come across the robbers.

"As for Sheriff Hensley, I have seen nothing of him since Thursday morning at 8 o'clock and have no idea where he is. I believe, however, he is somewhere in the neighborhood of Sampson's Flat. He has with him Will Smith, the detective, and Constable Bill and perhaps several others.

"This morning I had breakfast with Deputy Sheriff McCardle, Constable Ashman, Deputy Constable Peck, Deputy Sheriff W. J. Pickett and Constable Barr of Sanger. They had been making an active search, but without success. It was the intention to make another attempt to find Suntog and Evans. I left before they started out.

"The posse that came up from Visalia consists of Detectives Smith and Thacker, ex-Sheriff Overall and the two Wagy boys. The posses have not maintained their individuality to any extent, but mix with one another.

"No, I heard no shooting up there yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Neither did any of the other boys, or they would surely have mentioned it. There were two men in the locality from which the reports are said to have come and neither of them heard of anything. I don't believe there was any shooting."

Constable McFatter left for Selma last night. He says he will return to the mountains with a posse to continue the search tomorrow morning.

The following information has been received from Visalia:

Not a word has been heard from the posse that left here Wednesday afternoon. Waller L. Wilson of Petersburg, Va., brother of the murdered officer, T. V. Wilson, is here awaiting the return from Yuma of Frank Burke, who will be accompanied here on Sunday by his brother and an Indian trailer, when the entire party will go in pursuit and, Wilson says, stay until Evans and Sontag are captured or killed.

WITHOUT LEAVE.

A Horse and Buggy Borrowed by Unknown Parties.

Mrs. L. E. Mead telephoned yesterday afternoon to Constable Ashman's office informing him that some one had stolen her horse and buggy, which she had left hitched for a short time near the Schacht, Lemcke & Steiner packing house. A deputy constable was dispatched to the scene, and shortly afterwards Mrs. Mead sent another telephone message announcing that she had found the horse and buggy hitched to the usual place.

Some one had "borrowed" the rig for a short time, and was accommodating enough to return it to the place whence it was taken.

BENEVOLENT CONNORS.

A Hundred Dollars Lasts Him Half a Day.

James Connors is an original.

He works on Fisher's ranch and came into town last Thursday and became uncomfortably and immorally drunk.

He told Recorder Laning that it was the first time he had been arrested for any offense.

"I had $20 when I came to town yesterday morning," headded, "and it lasted me just about twenty minutes. That's my weakness. If I had $100, a half day would be my limit. I couldn't keep it any longer when I came into town. If I don't give it away, somebody takes it from me, so it amounts to the same thing. But I don't mind it much; I'm used to it, and when my money's gone I go to work the next morning. I just came in to have a little rest and I guess I'll get a rest in the county jail."

"You're a good guesser," remarked Recorder Laning sententiously. "Five days in the county jail."

A NOTED EDUCATOR.

He is the Guest of Superintendent T. J. Kirk.

John Dickenson, the noted educator, and brother of Anna Dickenson, arrived in the city last evening and will be the guest of Superintendent T. J. Kirk during his stay.

He is on his return home from an extended lecture tour through the northern part of California and the state of Nevada. He will be remembered as the man who delivered the lecture on evolution in the Barton opera house nearly a year ago.

It had been the intention of his friends here to have him lecture while in this city, but the date of his coming was uncertain and the necessary arrangements were not made. He has a new lecture, "The Moon," which is very highly spoken of by all who have heard it, for the scientific knowledge it contains.

Democratic Insincerity.

If the Democrats want a tariff for revenue only and they appropriate—as they have done in the last congress—more money for the expenses of this government than the high revenue of the Republicans and do not place in their platforms, or discuss in any manner how they are going to run this government with less revenue, when they spend more, where is the deficiency coming in? Can you spend more money than you receive? Voters, they tell you that this is the issue; it is not. They only want to blind your eyes to the true facts that are arising—the robbing of the producers. You men that believe that you have at least some brains, look at it. Can you run a government on less than you receive, and still remain solvent?—Central Californian.

BURGLARS.

They Stole Several Hundred Dollars Worth of Goods.

Burglars entered the basement of the Barton opera house yesterday afternoon and stole several hundred dollars worth of clothing and other property. Robert Barton promptly notified the police.

It would appear that some of the disreputable characters who were run out of Visalia have made Fresno a temporary stopping place.

Mended His Leg.

W. M. Spencer had an operation performed on his crippled leg in San Francisco this week. A large piece of bone had grown above the knee and the doctor chiseled this off, scraped the large bone to which the false growth had adhered, and then sewed up the wound. Spencer was resting easy when Mr. Stroud left, and will in a short time be up and about.—Selma Irrigator.

Peace Disturbers Punished.

W. Esterback was fined $7.50 by the recorder yesterday for disturbing the peace. Thomas Green was sentenced to seven days imprisonment and J. H. Myers to twenty days for a similar offence.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Stockton, Cal., August 5, 1892.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Hon. M. K. Harris, Judge of the Superior Court of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on Tuesday, October 4, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., viz:

Benjamin Richards, of Pollasky, Fresno county, on homestead application No. 1813, for the Lots 10 and 15 of section 4 and lots 2 and 7 of section 9, township 11 south, range 21 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: A. S. Shipp of Pollasky, Fresno county, L. S. Houston of Pollasky, Fresno county, Clark Brown of Fresno, Fresno county, Ellsworth Besore of Fresno, Fresno county.

au12Gw GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register

Assessment Notice.

Fowler Fruit and Raisin Packing Company. Location of works and principal place of business—Fowler, Fresno County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 25th day of July, 1892, an assessment of 10 per cent (or $5 00 per share) was levied upon the capital stock of said corporation, payable immediately to the secretary, at his office at Fowler, Fresno county, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 26th day of August, 1892, will be delinquent and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 29th day of September, 1892, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

C. H. NORRIS, President.
C. E. SARNEY, Secretary.
jy29w6t

Adjudication of Insolvency.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of H. Bishop and A. H. Greeley, copartners, doing business under the firm name and style of Bishop & Greeley, insolvent debtors.

H. Bishop and A. H. Greeley, copartners, doing business under the firm name and style of Bishop & Greeley, having been duly declared insolvent debtors, upon the petition of Henry Lane Hobbs & Parsons, Farmers' Union Milling Co. (a corporation) Hammond & Boles, Sheehan Miller Co., and M. Salsbury, and the said insolvents having filed their schedules and inventory, pursuant to the order of this Court—

It is hereby ordered that John M. Hensley, Sheriff of Fresno county, be, and he is hereby appointed receiver of the property of said insolvents, and that upon his giving a bond to the people of the State of California, conditioned as required by law, and in such sum as the Court may order, and qualifying, he take charge and possession of all of the estate, real and personal, of said H. Bishop and A. H. Greeley, copartners, as aforesaid, insolvent debtors, wheresoever and whensoever situate, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and of all their deeds, vouchers, books of account and papers, and to keep and care for and dispose of the same until the appointment of an assignee of their estate.

All persons having the same or any part thereof (including the Sheriff of the county of Fresno), in his or their possession, are hereby directed to deliver said property to said receiver, and all persons owing money to said insolvents are hereby directed to pay the same to said receiver, and that said receiver keep the said property, or the proceeds thereof, till the further order of this Court. And all persons are hereby forbidden to pay any debts to said insolvents, or to deliver any property belonging to said insolvents to them or to any person, firm, corporation or association for them, and the said debtors are hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property until the further order of this Court, except as herein ordered.

It is further ordered, that all the creditors of said debtors be and appear before the Hon. S. A. Holmes, Judge of the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, in open court, at the courtroom of said court in the county of Fresno, on the 24th day of September, 1892, at 10 o'clock a.m. of that day, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of the estate of said debtors.

It is further ordered that this order be published in the Fresno Weekly Republican, a weekly newspaper of general circulation published in the county of Fresno, as often as the same is published before the day set for the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered that in the meantime all proceedings against said insolvents be stayed.

M. K. HARRIS, Judge of the Superior Court.

Dated August 23, 1892.
AUSTIN & DREW, Attorneys for Petitioners
au26 4w

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH S. SPRAGUE, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Joseph S. Sprague, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against him and deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at the law office of Austin & Drew, rooms 8 and 9, Fresno National Bank building, Fresno, Cal., the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in the county of Fresno.

Dated Fresno, Cal., July 8, 1892.

JAMES SPRAGUE, Administrator of the Estate of Joseph S. Sprague, deceased.
AUSTIN & DREW, Attys. for Petitioner.
jy16w5w

Delinquent Notice.

LIBERTY CANAL CO. — LOCATION OF principal place of business, Liberty, Fresno county, Cal.—Notice is hereby given that the following described stock was this day, April 25, 1892, declared delinquent:

NAME.	NO. SHARE.	NO. CERT.	AMT DUE
T. Paige	25	6	250 00

Notice is hereby given that if the assessment on the above described stock is not paid on or before the 25th day of May, 1892, that according to law and order of the Board of Directors of the said company, the stock will be sold, or as much thereof as will pay assessment, cost of advertising and expense of sale, at the Secretary's residence in Liberty, at 2 o'clock Saturday, May 28, 1892.

MRS. E. L. ROUNTREE, Secretary.
Liberty, April 30, 1892

Notice of Postponement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE sale of the above named shares in the Liberty Canal Company, was by the order of the President and Board of Directors of said company postponed from the 28th day of May, 1892, to 17th of September, 1892.

MRS. E. L. ROUNTREE, Secretary Liberty Canal Company.
August 27, 1892 sc24w

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Stockton, Cal., July 22, 1892.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before A. C. Williams, Clerk of the superior court of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on Thursday, September 15, 1892, at 10 o'clock a.m., viz: Frank Hamilton, of Herndon, Fresno county, in pre-emption declaratory statement No. 14671 for the NW¼ of NW¼ sec. 26, Tp. 12 S., R 19 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William D. Barnes of Herndon, Fresno County.
Joseph E. Barnes " " " "
Adam C. Coulthard " " " "
William A. Allen, " " " "

jy29w6t GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.

YOUNG MEN

READ CAREFULLY!

The only certain and speedy Cure and Preventive for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Seminal and Mucous Discharges is

ENGLISH VEGETABLE

Cures positively in 5 to 10 days when all others fail, no matter how long standing the case may be. It is a purely Vegetable Preparation, and guaranteed not to cause stricture. The only absolute, Safe and Sure cure; never known to fail. **Take No Other.** For sale by

SMITH BROTHERS, Druggists
FRESNO, CAL.

FOR SALE — PARTIES WISHING GOOD driving horses or family horses will do well by calling on or addressing H. BERNSTEIN or J. H. HOWELL, Hanford, Cal. se16w14

A Campaign of Education

Valuable Premiums

GIVEN AWAY!

—To Subscribers of the—

DAILY AND WEEKLY

REPUBLICAN

Real Estate
Victor Bicycle
Hunting Outfit
Sewing Machine
Lady's Gold Watch
Gentleman's Gold Watch

A Golden Opportunity for Political Prophets

THE PLAN.

In order to encourage a lively interest in political affairs on the part of the people of Fresno county and Central California, THE REPUBLICAN has decided to offer a number of very valuable premiums to those of its subscribers who can most correctly estimate the result of the November election.

One Quarter Acre Lot

THE FIRST

And most valuable Premium will go to the subscriber naming the next President of the United States and making the closest estimate of the popular plurality. This premium is one Quarter Acre Lot in Fleming Addition.

Florence Addition adjoins Fresno City on the south, between Santa Clara and Elm avenues, is well built up and on the line of the proposed Electric Railway. Lots are selling in the neighborhood for $250 and $300 each.

2 Lots in Sanger Heights

The Second and Third Premiums

Will be awarded to the two subscribers who name the next President of the United States and give the electoral majority. Should more than two subscribers name the next President and estimate correctly the electoral majority, the two responding nearest will be awarded the premiums. The Second and Third Premiums consist of two lots, Nos. 21 and 22, in block 120 of Sanger Heights, close to the Sanger school house. Lots valued at $125 each.

Victor Credenda Bicycle

The Fourth Premium

Will be awarded to the subscriber whose estimate comes nearest to the plurality for Presidential electors in the State of California and who states which set of electors will carry the state. This Premium is an elegant new Victor Credenda Bicycle, valued at $85. This is a thoroughly reliable Safety Bicycle, guaranteed by the Overman Wheel company. The winner will have the privilege of selecting either Ladies' or Gentleman's pattern. Catalogue may be seen at Bishop & Greeley's, opposite REPUBLICAN office.

White Sewing Machine

The Fifth Premium

Will be awarded to the subscriber whose estimate comes nearest to the plurality given in Fresno county for Presidential electors, and who states which set of electors will carry the county. The Premium is a new "White" Sewing Machine, the best made, in Hungarian ash, with all attachments. Value $70.

Hunting Outfit.

The Sixth Premium

Will be awarded to the subscriber who names the next Sheriff of Fresno county and estimates most closely his majority. The Premium is a Hunting Outfit, consisting of one Pulper Shotgun double barrel, breech loading, fine twist barrels, side snap, 10-gauge, choke bored and reinforced breech. One oiled mercerwood cleaning rod, nickle plated tips. Reloading tools. One Victoria gun cover, lined throughout, leather capped with handle and sling. One hunter's vest, hunting coat, six pockets and sleeves. Twenty five brass shells, best quality. Value $50. The outfit may be seen at Warmcross', Pioneer Gun Store, Fiske building, Mariposa street.

Lady's Gold Watch.

The Seventh Premium.

Will be awarded to the subscriber naming the successful candidate for County Clerk of Fresno county and estimating most closely his majority. This premium is a Lady's Gold Watch, valued at $35. It is on exhibition at Peters' Jewelry Store, J street.

Gentleman's Gold

HO! FOR MONTEREY

H. A. Greene Talks About the New Road.

LONDON AS A BOND MARKET

A Guarantee That the Enterprise Will Never Be Controlled by the Southern Pacific.

Business men of this city interested in the building of a railroad from Fresno to Monterey held a meeting in the Hughes hotel parlors last night for the purpose of hearing an address by H. A. Greene of the bank of Monterey, and of taking further steps towards incorporating a company to build the projected road.

L. L. Cory acted as chairman and H. M. Maxwell as secretary.

Mr. Greene explained the valuable concessions that had been made to the road. The city trustees of Monterey had voted to give the proposed railway company the free use of the water front of Monterey for the period of fifty years. The proportion of stock allotted to San Benito and Monterey counties had been already taken by those counties and Fresno was yet to be heard from.

The speaker impressed upon the minds of his hearers the fact that only 10 per cent of the stock would be required to be paid up and this 10 per cent would be due as soon as the company was incorporated; all the money required for building the road would be raised by subscription and by the sale of bonds.

Mr. Greene informed the meeting also that a company, not the Southern Pacific, had expressed its intention of making an offer to build the road should that prove agreeable to the stockholders. It had been decided that San Benito and Monterey counties would be entitled to two directors and Fresno to three, and that the stock be pooled or some other means taken to prevent the Southern Pacific company from getting control of the road at any time, the intention being to maintain it always as a competing line.

A gentleman from San Francisco who had been over the proposed line of road, had been informed that if the right of way were secured and the survey and estimates made, European capitalists would take the bonds at 65 cents on the dollar before even any of the road had been built at all, and as the road was building they would pay in installments of $50,000 and $100,000.

Mr. Greene said also that he would be able to secure a cash bonus of $10,000 each from Monterey and San Benito counties.

Orrgie Sharp mentioned that a gentleman recently from London told him that money was almost begging borrowers in London at ¾ of 1 per cent per annum, and that at a reasonable rate of interest any amount of railroad bonds could be easily floated at par, provided that the bonds should be insured in an insurance company so as to guarantee that the interest would be paid annually.

At last night's meeting the capital stock was increased from 15,000 to 25,000 shares, and it was announced that half the stock had been taken.

A committee consisting of William Helm, O. J. Woodward and Alexander Goldstein was appointed to raise the remaining $25,000 of Fresno's share by subscription today with the understanding that only 10 per cent of the amount would have to be paid up.

It was proposed to have a meeting next week for the purpose of organizing the company and proceeding to business.

An old engineer of the Santa Fe road has offered to furnish the company with an almost complete survey and estimates for $1000.

THRASHER ACQUITTED.

Might be Guilty of Assault if Not of Theft.

The examination of J. P. Thrasher was held before Justice of the Peace Prince yesterday, and after hearing the testimony the court ordered his discharge.

Thrasher and Charles Packwood had been arrested on complaint of Michael Burns, who alleged that they had assaulted him and had taken a penknife from his pocket.

The testimony for the defense showed that Burns owed Thrasher a bill of $1.25 for blacksmithing done by Thrasher, and that he had merely asked Burns to pay the bill, and that neither he nor Packwood had laid hands on Burns.

Grocer Smith, an eye witness of the alleged assault, testified that Thrasher and Packwood had hold of Burns, while Thrasher and Packwood swore that they had never touched him. Burns swore that they said nothing about the bill.

Assistant District Attorney Van Meter said that the testimony appeared to be very much mixed. He said that he did not believe that Burns spoke the truth always, and that while the defendants might be guilty of assaulting Burns there was no evidence to show that they intended to rob him.

Mr. Thrasher denies that he was drunk when arrested by Deputy Constable Jim Ward. He said he was in bed in Madera on that eventful occasion and was cold sober.

A Liberal Subscription.

The committee appointed by the Young Men's Institute to solicit subscriptions to help defray the expenses of the eighth grand council of the Y.M.I. which will meet here on October 5th, began work yesterday. The first signer of the list was A. B. Butler, the vineyardist, who put down his name for $250.

Morris Went to Jail.

Edward Morris, the ex-cook of the Barton Cafe, charged with stealing part of the wardrobe of the late Robert Barton, had his bail fixed at $1000 in Justice Prince's court yesterday. Not having the money he went to jail.

The criminal calendar will be called in the superior court a week from Monday.

CROP BULLETIN NO. 10.

The Curing of Raisins Delayed by Cold Nights.

United States department of agriculture, weather bureau, Fresno, September 19, 1892:

The week has been cloudless, with the temperature 3½ degrees below the normal, with cold nights and heavy dews, which is causing much delay in curing the raisins.

About all of the first crop is now on the trays, but not yet ready to turn. Two weeks more without rain should get the first crop out of the way in good shape. The first crop of Malandels is now in the sweat boxes.

Highest temperature 96, lowest 52.

J. R. WILLIAMS,
Observer, U. S. Weather Bureau.

IRVING M. SCOTT.

He Will Deliver an Address at the Fair Grounds.

Secretary Shanklin of the Republican county central committee received a telegram yesterday from the executive committee of the Republican state central committee, announcing that Irving M. Scott, the builder of warships, would deliver the address at the Fair Grounds in this city on September 28th (Republican day). Mr. Scott is the builder of the Charleston, the San Francisco and other war vessels. He is a practical mechanic and can talk about the tariff from a practical standpoint.

GRIFFIN, SKELLY & CO.

They Brand as False the Charges Made Against Them.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—In answer to charges made by certain parkers and sellers that Griffin, Skelly & Co. were cutting rates by selling below the combination prices, Griffin, Skelly & Co. today brand these statements as false. Any one wishing further information on the subject will please call at my office where I will take pleasure in allowing them to read the reply of Griffin, Skelly & Co. to the charge. Justice demands that all should be treated alike.

ALEXANDER GORDON.

A Surprise Party.

A surprise party was given to Sanford Cartwright last Saturday night at his residence on Elm avenue, in honor of his departure on the following day for the University of Southern California at Los Angeles.

There were present: Misses Ritchie, K. Soule, Nellie Knowlton, Jose Marshall, Lila Stockton, Alice Russell, and Masters, P. Clark, Bert Monlux, Roy Chaddock, Ed Greely and Fred Gregory.

Carruthers Church Dedicated.

The new M. E. Church South, lately built at Carruthers, was dedicated on Sunday last by Dr. T. H. B. Anderson, with appropriate services. The attendance was quite large, and at the close of the services the debt still remaining against the building was paid off by a liberal collection. Quite a large number was present from Fresno.

MALAGA WIDE AWAKE

GRAND RECEPTION TO REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

One of the Most Enthusiastic Meetings of the Campaign—Some Notes.

One of the most earnest and enthusiastic meetings of the campaign was held at Malaga last evening by the Republicans of that locality. The large school building was filled to overflowing. The presence of a number of ladies made the meeting the more interesting, showing that an unusual interest is centered in the present campaign.

The first speaker of the evening was Judge Nourse. He discussed the tariff question in particular, showing the large increase in the exports of the country during the last year, the increase in wages of laboring men and artisans, and the decrease in the prices of commodities generally through the operations of the present tariff law.

He also discussed the relations existing between the People's Party and the old parties, giving a brief review of the political career of General Weaver. In his usual graphic style he paid his respects to the Prohibition party and its history, drawing the most wholesome conclusions.

The judge was very felicitous in his remarks and handled his subject in such a way as to give no offense while he pictured the awkward position occupied by the Democracy in the present campaign of education.

Judge Nourse was followed by Mark Walcer who paid his respects to the local politics of the county and the various candidates. He discussed the merits of the new county government law, detailing how the money was contributed to produce the changes which conferred benefits to certain officers in the extension of terms of service and the increase in salaries.

He did not charge official corruption, but merely gave the facts as they exist in the law, leaving those present to draw their own conclusions. The fact that certain officers were largely benefitted was sufficient to show who had been most efficient in contributing the means to bring about the results.

The colored jubilee singers were present and entertained the audience with several appropriate songs which were received with applause.

The candidates present were Jay Scott, W. A. Shepherd, W. W. Machen, G. N. Freman, George L. Hoxie, Frank Wickersham, George Matheson, William Shaw, H. Z. Austin, George W. Jones and Dr. Yancey.

The candidates each made short addresses, occupying from ten to twenty minutes each, and the citizens present seemed to enter into the enthusiasm of the occasion.

Such meetings augur well for the success of the party and show conclusively that the tide is turning and flowing in the right direction.

James W. Shipe of Dinuba had business in Fresno yesterday.

THE RAILROAD SUED

Brucie Jameson Wants $1995 Damages.

SHE WAS PUT OFF OF A TRAIN

Because She Would Not Pay More Than the Regular Fare From Fresno to Fowler.

Miss Brucie Jameson is a young woman of courage, having done what few men attempt, namely, opposing the austere individual who collects the fares on a Southern Pacific passenger train. It is true that when her dignity was threatened she weakened, but most men would have done likewise in the same situation. The story is best told in the complaint which she filed in the superior court yesterday against the Southern Pacific railroad company.

Miss Brucie states that on June 27th last, desiring to go to Fowler, she got on the cars of the defendant in this city. After the train had left Fresno behind about a mile one White, the ticket agent on said train, demanded her fare. Miss Brucie handed him 30 cents, which is the regular fare charged by the company between Fresno and Fowler.

The agent took the money and demanded a further sum of 10 cents, which the young lady refused to give. Thereupon the agent gave back to Miss Brucie 5 cents and ordered her to get off the train at Malaga, which is about five miles from Fresno. The regular fare between Fresno and Malaga, Miss Brucie says, is 15 cents. She informed the agent she did not want to alight at Malaga and would not do so.

After the train had passed Malaga and at a distance of about two miles from that town, the agent demanded 15 cents more from Miss Brucie. She ordered him the five cents he had returned to her, but the agent refused to accept it and ordered her from the train. Before the train was stopped Miss Brucie, seeing things were getting serious, offered the agent any sum he demanded to take her to Fowler, but he would not accept it and violently and forcibly ejected her from the car and train.

The place where she was ejected was more than a mile from any station and not near any dwelling. There were a large number of people in the car, and she was greatly mortified and humiliated by the treatment accorded her by the agent. On account of the acts set forth Miss Brucie asks for judment against the railroad company for $1995.

It is customary for the railroad company to demand an amount in excess of the regular fare where persons fail to buy tickets before getting on the train. What right, if any, the company has so to extort money will probably be revealed at the trial.

Messrs. Terry & Graham are attorneys for the plaintiff.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

WHAT OTHER COUNTIES ARE DOING IN PREPARATION.

The Round Trip Rate Fixed at $70. Kern County's Good Showing.

General Passenger Agent Goodman of the Southern Pacific company, is authority for the statement that the western railroads have agreed that the round trip rate from Pacific coast points to Chicago during the exposition will be $70.

In Orange county the supervisors have provided for the compensation of two competent women to make a tour of the county in an endeavor to further exhibits prepared primarily by women.

M. H. B. Turman, president of the Colusa County Ladies' World's Fair association, has issued a formal request for everything women of the county can manufacture or have manufactured, including fine needle work, jellies, silk in its many forms, pressed native ferns, grasses, flowers, etc.

Miss Faustine Butler, who was commissioned by the California World's Fair Commission to prepare an exhibit of the native flora of this state, is now at Lake Tahoe searching for specimens from which to make sketches. She has already made 300 drawings of native flowers, many of which were secured on her recent visit to the Sierra mountains in Fresno and Tulare counties.

Exhibitors at the district fair that embraces Sutter county have decided almost without exception to turn into the World's Fair fund all cash premiums received from exhibits at the Fair. Over $1500 in premiums was distributed in that county last month. Besides this the exhibitors generously placed at the disposal of World's Fair managers the best of all their fruit, grain, etc.

The total number of jars that have been filled with fruit in Kern county was 285 up to September 1st, representing the following varieties: Apricots 34, peaches 31, pears 41, prunes 10, plums 51, nectarines 35, grapes 32, figs 22, cherries 4, crab apples 18, berries 11.

In San Diego county the chamber of commerce and the County World's Fair association have consolidated their interests so far as the collection of a World's Fair exhibit for Chicago is concerned. R. H. Young is now secretary of both bodies. The consolidation is already resulting beneficially for World's Fair interests. The Ladies' World's Fair society of San Diego has decided to have in operation a large restaurant during September 28th and 29th, which is the time set for the Cabrilla celebration there. The proceeds are to be used in preparing special exhibits for Chicago. The American fishermen of San Diego have offered to furnish free all fish needed for the county World's Fair exhibit.

At the last meeting of the Butte county World's Fair association arrangements were made for preparing a large number of boxes for holding dried fruit. The contract was let for the securing and polishing of specimens of every kind of wood grown in the county. An address to the miners of the county was ordered, asking for specimens of minerals, building stones, fossils, etc. The meeting developed much interest in World's Fair work.

The Selma meeting of the Democrats is said to have been a most woful fizzle.

In the case of the 76 Land and Water company vs. John Mathews, R. P. Davidson has been substituted attorney for the defendant in place of O. L. Abbott and Thompson & Thompson.

Memorial services for Madame Wilard will be held at the parlors of the Baptist church on Friday, September 23d, at 3 p. m., under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

James Ramsey, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon, has withdrawn his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty of simple assault. He was sentenced 30 days to the county jail by Judge Holmes.

Mrs. Zipperman, who lives in Fisher's addition, reported to the sheriff's office yesterday afternoon that her 4-year-old boy had run away from home yesterday morning with another child of about the same age. No trace of the boys had been found last night.

FRUIT PRESERVING.

Yet an Unsolved Problem in the United States.

DIFFERENT PREPARATIONS USED

A Fluid That Works Well With One Kind of Fruit Fails With Another.

Much trouble has been experienced in securing a satisfactory preserving fluid for all varieties of fruit that will retain the natural color and appearance of the fruit, says the San Francisco Chronicle, Frank Wiggins, who is secretary of the association and superintendent of the association and superintendent of the chamber of commerce exhibit, has charge of this work, and has done a vast amount of experimenting. The trouble is that when the fruit is well preserved the color is lost.

The ingredients so far used with most success by Mr. Wiggins in preparing a fluid are three—salicylic acid, boracic acid and bi-sulphate of soda. Each of these has been tried, and has given, so far, good results except as to color. Glycerine and saltpure used to increase the density of the fluid. One of the most successful preparations is what is known as the Baker compound. Boro-glyceride is also good. Each fruit has a specific gravity of its own and requires a different density of fluid, having to be sampled separately. Even the same variety of fruit from different localities varies in density. It will therefore be seen that the labor of putting up the exhibits is great. The loss would be heavy should the fruit not keep.

William F. Brugman, a Los Angeles chemist, has devoted much study to this question. He yesterday made the following statement to me:

"I have experimented for several months, trying all the known preservatives, and have found them all unsatisfactory. The sulphurous acid preservative seems to be the one generally used, but I fear it will not carry out its present promise, for, although the fruit keeps its form, yet it becomes soft, and will surely disintegrate during transportation to Chicago. Another serious defect is that the fruit will be bleached white, or nearly so. I have discovered that if the fruit is immersed for twenty-four hours in a solution of two ounces of alum to a gallon of water, to which enough glycerine has been added to make a density of say 8 degrees, and then transferred to the final solution, the fruit retains its firmness and will keep much better. This solution can be used repeatedly. I have come to the conclusion that arsenic is the best preservative, and the following mixture has given good results: Water 1 gal., alum 1 oz., salt 2 oz., saltpeter 2 oz., pure arsenic 1 to 2 oz. Dissolve the arsenic in hot water.

"Hon. Edwin Willets of the department of agriculture at Washington informs me that the fruit exhibits in preservative solutions, made by the department at the late Paris exposition, was not a success, and that their exhibit at the World's Fair will consist of wax models only."

It would be well if our California associations would adopt this system to some extent in case the preserved fruit is a failure. The models can be colored artistically in exact imitation of nature. The state society will have an exhibit of California fish modeled in this manner. Neither Professor Hilgard of the state university nor Mr. Lelong of the state board of horticulture appear to be sure of any effective method of preserving fruit in its natural shape. It is a difficult problem to solve. The person who can discover such a process will acquire both fame and wealth. Meantime, thousands of jars of fruit are being put up for the World's Fair throughout the state, apparently in the greatest confidence that they will come out all right. It is sincerely to be hoped that the experience of the department of agriculture at Paris will not be repeated.

While on this subject it is well to warn Californians once more against the so called "California cold process" of preserving fruit for eating purposes brought out by a firm calling itself the Ohio Fruit company of Concord, O. This fraud has been fully exposed by Professor Hilgard and by the Chronicle, but the scheme is still working, as a letter in a local paper this week shows. These people offer what they call a "compound extract of salyx," which they say can be had of any druggist. They claim that it will retain the natural color and taste of fruit for years. There is no such compound in any drug store, and when applicants send to Ohio they will receive a package of salicylic acid, costing many times more than it could be purchased for here. Salicylic acid is a poison, and even in homeopathic doses is apt to be very harmful. It should never be used in the household, while for exhibition purposes it is of little value.

FROM SELMA.

Doings of Interest in That Industrial Center.

SELMA, September 21.—Selma is having a goodly share in the political demonstrations of the campaign. Tuesday night the Democrats held a meeting at the opera house. A large number of people assembled to hear the "other side" of the tariff question. Hon. W. J. Tinnin, E. S. Van Meter and J. F. Burns expounded Democratic doctrine.

Thursday night Hon. R. Foster Stone of Ohio will address the people of Selma on the evils of the liquor traffic.

It is the People's Party's turn next; when will it be?

A revival meeting is being held at the M. E. church (south) by the pastor, Rev. Atkinson, assisted by Rev. Patterson of Texas. Much interest is manifested at the meetings and the attendance is good.

The residence of L. A. Rockwell, a few miles from Selma, was destroyed by fire last Friday night. Loss fully covered by insurance.

C. M. Griggs, formerly proprietor of the Hotel Kingsburg, has moved to Selma.

H. Bertram's new brick building is nearing completion. It will be a nicely finished building, divided into two large store rooms, and will be a great improvement to Front street. Mr. Bertram is also laying new sidewalks and recovering the awning of his adjoining brick building.

Mrs. Virginia Herold, aged 47 years, died at her home in Selma of consumption, Saturday evening at 6 o'clock. Funeral services were held at the M. E. church at 11 o'clock Monday, and the remains interred in the Odd Fellows' cemetry after services.

Last Saturday evening John Reed and Miss Mattie Yancey were married at the residence of the bride's mother in Selma, Rev. Atkinson officiating.

We were for a time a little afraid that the lottery company would "go under" at the last drawing, as so many citizens of Selma and vicinity were "backing" against it, and had openly expressed their intention of "busting" it, but it is still on deck, and the only remedy is to vote at the coming election to "down the truste."

X X X.

A Burnted Trade.

LONDON, September 20.—At the annual meeting of the chamber of commerce today gloomy reports were made of British trade, and it was resolved to favor universal free trade with the colonies.

HILL RETURNS.

Further Particulars of the Encounter.

BURKE'S COURAGE DOUBTED

Only One Shot Fired by the Posse—The Robbers are Still at Sampson's Flat.

Constable Warren Hill, who was one of the posse recently attached by Sontag and Evans at Sampson's Flat, arrived in Fresno yesterday. When seen by a REPUBLICAN reporter he was surrounded by a large crowd, who were eagerly questioning him concerning his experience.

Hill's story of the encounter is about the same as has already been published in THE REPUBLICAN. He, like THE REPUBLICAN'S special correspondent, is inclined to take a very skeptical view concerning the prowess of Burke, who claimed that he and the Indians were the only ones who fired at the robbers.

Burke was to the right of the gate, behind a tree, and asserts he fired three shots at Sontag and Evans. The officers made a thorough examination of the place where Burke stood and could not find a single cartridge shell. Burke disappeared during the shooting and could not be found again until 5 o'clock that evening. It was on this account that Hill telephoned down that Burke also had been killed, believing him to have been fatally wounded and having crawled into the brush to die.

Where the Indians stood, to the left of the gate behind some rocks, one cartridge was found. Hill says the Indians were not familiar with the use of the Winchesters and could not manage them. Had they known how to work them they would have made a better showing. As it was, they did better than any of the posse.

"I want to tell those people who think Evans is doing it all and that Sontag is keeping in the background as a mistaken. He is as game as Evans and stood right by his side pumping lead into us. The first shot or two were fired from the horse; then Evans and Sontag came out and sent a perfect fusilade into us. I never saw bullets so thick in my life and the dust was flying up all around us.

"The bullet intended for me struck my horse in the side. It was on a line with me and had it not been for the house I would probably not be here now. I am positive that there were three persons shooting and I believe the Englishman, Mainwaring, was the third man. We all ran and two of us for a very good reason, Smith and I having lost our weapons by the stampeding of our horses. We had in mind the experience of Witty and Smith in Visalia and thought the robbers would pursue us, in which event we would have been entirely helpless."

Hill stated there was a German hunting for the robbers on his own account. He is an ex-sailor and seems very reckless. The fellow says that if he is destined to be killed by a train robber he will be killed by one no matter how careful he is, and therefore pokes his nose into all the hiding places with the greatest coolness.

The constable believes the robbers are now in Sampson's Flat, though it is likely they spend a few days in Isham valley. He says there is really no need of their leaving the flat for they have many friends there and any number of hiding places, of which the officers know nothing. He heard from people in the mountains who had talked with the robbers that the officers had passed by and over them times innumerable. No camp fire of the robbers has ever been found, which proves that they do not find it necessary to cook any food, but are supplied with what they need by friends.

The robbers have stopped traveling on the trails and have taken to the brush, which accounts for the ill success of the posses, which have not left the trails in their search for the desperadoes. Hill speaks highly of the courage of the robbers, and thinks it would be a good idea for those who have been so ready with their criticisms on the officers to do a little hunting themselves.

Hill said he would leave for the mountains again this morning, taking with him two determined men, and resume the chase on his own account and in his own way. He says the robbers will never be taken alive. He is quite positive one of the robbers was wounded.

THE FIREMEN'S BALL.

IT WAS ATTENDED BY VERY MANY PEOPLE.

Given for the Benefit of the Company's Relief Fund—Excellently Managed.

The ball of Engine Company No. 2, Fresno Volunteer Fire Department, given in the Iroquois hall last night was a great success. The fire laddies have worked diligently and succeeded in selling a large number of tickets. The attendance was very large and the proceeds were gratifying. They will be added to the relief fund of the company, the ball having been given with that object in view.

There were at least one hundred couples who took part in the dancing and both companies turned out in force. The members of Company 2 wore nobby shirts of white flannel on which was embrodi ered in blue silk the number of their company and the letters "F. V. F. F."

Justice W. D. Crichton was floor director and performed his duties in his usual graceful manner. He was assisted by Messrs. T. S. Leblanc, Freeman Richardson, George Ramsey and Harry Bush. The arrangements for the ball were perfect and reflect great credit on the committee, which consisted of A. A. Duncan, L. McKamish and A. W. Anderson.

The reception committee were Bert Wrought, G. F. Bickel, Nate Johnson, A. G. Rose, G. E. Witt, George Anderson and S. S. Crutcher.

A large number of candidates took advantage of the affair and attended, looking very vote hungry. Their fascinating smiles and the grace with which they tripped the light fantastic won them the admiration of the fair sex. What effect they had on the voters it is not so easy to say.

The music, furnished by the Barton orchestra, was, as usual, excellent. It was a pleasure to dance to its entertaining strains. There was plenty of dancing, too—twenty-three dances—and it was very late before the ball was over.

Everything passed off with the greatest smoothness and Company 2 received the thanks of all who attended the ball for a very delightful evening.

Horse and Buggy Stolen.

A horse and buggy belonging to E. B. McCabe were stolen last Wednesday night. Mr. McCabe lives about five miles east of Fresno, and he drove in to attend the Prohibition meeting. When he went to get his rig where it had been hitched to the courthouse park fence, the rig could not be found. The horse and buggy came home yesterday morning.

Limpey, the Indian, who killed Attack, an Indian medicine man, was sentenced to 10 years at Folsom by Judge Holmes yesterday.

ROBBERY.

Fine Work of the Court House Ring.

PILING UP SALARIES

The Sheriff's Pay Was Doubled.

Twice as Much as Received by Sheriffs In Counties of Much Larger Population.

The court house ring and the Democratic bosses are doing a good deal of equivocating in trying to explain away the damnable iniquity of the county government act.

But the act speaks for itself so far as the work of the Fresno county ringsters is concerned.

The county government act bears upon it the ineffaceable imprint of the Democratic bosses and the court house ring as will be incontrovertibly shown in this article. In the first place it will be necessary to give a synopsis of the history of the act.

Early in the session of the legislature G. J. Campbell of Solano, Ragsdale, McGowan, Flint, DeLong, Dargie, Barry, Goucher and Britt were appointed as the senate standing committee on counties, county government and township organization, Fresno county being represented on the committee by Senator Goucher.

On February 20, 1891, the committee reported to the senate senate bill No. 675. On March 2d, on motion of Chairman Campbell, the bill was read the third time and was finally passed by a unanimous vote, the following named senators voting aye:

Banks, Berry, Byrnes, Campbell of Solano, Campbell of Siskiyou, Crandall, Dargie, DeLong, Dray, Everett, Fraser, Goucher, Harp, Heacock, Mahoney, McConnas, Mead, Preston, Ragsdale, Seawell, Simpson, Sprague, Sweeter, Williams (Wm. H.), and Williams (George H).

The bill also passed the assembly and received the approval of the governor, thereby becoming a part of the law of the land and an outrage and an imposition on the taxpayers of Fresno county.

It has been asked, "Why, if the bill was a bad one, did it pass the senate unanimously and pass the assembly with so little opposition and receive the signature of the chief executive without question?"

The matter is very plain and simple: County government bills, unlike other matters of legislation, are not scrutinized as a whole. The senators and representatives from Alameda examine that part of the bill relating to Alameda county. If they believe that it will satisfy the needs and desires of their constituents they vote for the bill as a whole. In fact such bills are prepared, as a general rule, piecemeal, the provisions governing each county being framed by the representatives from that county. If they get what they want in the bill they do not go out of their way to meddle with those provisions of the bill that relate to other counties, because, if they did, the whole bill would be jeopardized. Reciprocity is the rule in such cases.

The bill was prepared by the committee, and on that committee Senator Goucher was the only representative of Fresno county. That portion of the bill having reference to Fresno county was approved by Senator Goucher.

What did that bill do with regard to the sheriff's office in this county? Under the old law the sheriff received $6000 per annum, and out of this sum he was required to pay his under sheriff and deputies.

Under the new law lobbied by Emil F. Bernhard and the sack of the court house ring, the sheriff gets $8000 for himself and the following allowance for employes:

Under sheriff $150 a month.
Deputy at $100 a month.
Deputy at $100 a month.
Deputy at $100 a month.
Jailer at $85 a month.

Total $535 a month, or $6420 a year. Add this to the sheriff's salary and the grand total for the sheriff's office is $14,420. The old law allowed $7000, and the new law adds $7420 to be paid by the taxpayers of Fresno county.

Fresno county stands alone in the eighth class. The seven counties ahead of Fresno are San Francisco, Los Angeles, Alameda, Santa Clara, Sacramento, San Diego and Sonoma.

In Los Angeles, with more than 100,000 people, the sheriff in the same bill is allowed a salary of $4000 and deputies are paid out of the general fund.

In Alameda county the sheriff is paid $15,000 a year, but he must pay all his deputies and office expenses out of that sum.

In Santa Clara and Sacramento counties the sheriff is paid $9000 and he must pay all deputies and expenses.

In San Diego county the sheriff is allowed $6500 a year, out of which he must pay the under sheriff, but the supervisors may allow him deputies whenever the duties of the office are too great to be performed by him.

In Sonoma county the sheriff is allowed a salary of $3000 a year, the county furnishing the deputies.

It will thus be seen that the office of sheriff of Fresno county is paid double the salary allowed the same officer in the classes ahead of Fresno.

County.	Salary.	Deputies.
Alameda	$15,000	Pays all deputies.
Los Angeles	4000	Pays no deputies.
Santa Clara	9000	Pays all deputies.
Sacramento	9000	Pays all deputies.
San Diego	6500	Pays under sheriff.
Sonoma	2000	Pays no deputies.
Fresno	8000	Pays no deputies.

The average net salary of these large counties is less than $4000. In Fresno county the net salary is $8000.

The eight counties below Fresno in population have many of them almost as large a population as Fresno county and are equally as well able to pay fancy salaries. But they do not. If any court house rings exist in those counties they were not gifted with the audacity of the Fresno Holdfasts and did not ask for all the money in the county treasury.

County.	Salary.	Deputies.
San Joaquin	$3600	County pays
San Bernardino	4500	Co. pays some
Tulare	5000	Sheriff pays
Humboldt	5000	Sheriff pays
Solano	6000	Sheriff pays
Santa Cruz	3500	Sheriff pays
Monterey	4500	Sheriff pays
Butte	7000	Sheriff pays

There is not a sheriff in the state outside of San Francisco that makes $8000 net salary as does the sheriff of Fresno county.

The district attorney's office and the recorder's office are similarly favored under the new act. These will be explained hereafter.

The county government act is a living illustration of the lengths to which boodleism has been carried by the dominant section of the court house ring, and the Democratic bosses, whose political acts have for so long besmirched the fair name of Fresno. The manner in which the corruption fund was raised and distributed will be explained in a future issue even to the satisfaction of the Expositor, which is now hugging to its heart those "Free Companions" whom it kicked so vigorously a few weeks ago before the Review died of shortness of breath.

As an illustration of the Expositor's change of front, or rather of rear, the following editorial from yesterday's issue is republished here:

"Our morning contemporary chews over its old vague charge about a corruption fund being raised by the Democratic office holders of this county to secure the passage of the county government act, but there is a lack of enthusiasm in the masticution that indicates a strong di-relish. THE REPUBLICAN contends that the act was passed by corrupt influences, but declines to admit that the Republican legislature which passed it was corrupt. It also ignores the fact that the officers of many other counties beside Fresno were affected by the bill. But as THE REPUBLICAN persistently refuses to state who contributed to the alleged corruption fund, who collected it and who was corrupted by it we will not pursue the subject further than to say that it has never produced a particle of proof that such a fund was raised."

A CLEAR EXPLANATION

Of the Decision in the Buckley Appeal.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—In Wednesday evening's Expositor appeared a brief statement of the case of Buckley vs. superior court of Fresno county, in which, among other things, it was stated that Judge Holmes was sustained by the supreme court. It seems fitting, therefore, that a brief explanation of the facts of the case be made for publication.

It is a matter of common knowledge that there are 150 cases and over now on appeal from justices' courts before the superior court for trial in Judge Holmes' department, and that some of them have been there for a long period of time, and that apparently no attempt is being made to dispose of them.

It is a fact that Buckley perfected an appeal to the superior court of Fresno county from the justice court upon a judgment taken by default upon questions of both law and fact, and that, upon motion, Judge Holmes dismissed the appeal for the reason, as stated by him, that he had no jurisdiction of the appeal. There is no appeal from such an order to the supreme court, but it had been definitely settled by our supreme court that such an order could only be reviewed by it on certiorari; accordingly a writ of certiorari was obtained from the supreme court to review the order of the superior court, and, in the decision upon that writ of review, the supreme court used the following language: "In the matter now before us, it is apparent that the court had jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the persons. * * * The appeal was regularly taken," but dismissed the writ upon the ground simply that the supreme court had no jurisdiction of the matter, and could not review an order dismissing an appeal as stated, although concededly erroneous, reversing its previous decisions holding that certiorari was the proper remedy. The entire decision admits that the lower court was in error in dismissing the appeal.

The above brief summary is written so that the exact facts may be known.

LEX.

ANOTHER RAILWAY

To Tap Valuable Mineral Deposits in San Benito.

H. A. Greene, of the Bank of Monterey, who is representing the proposed Monterey and Fresno railway scheme, told a reporter yesterday of another projected short line railway.

It will be known as the Tolman's Landing & Vallecitos Valley railway, and will connect these two points, Tolman's Landing being on the navigable portion of the San Joaquin river.

The road will be thirty-five miles in length and will run through a partly developed district rich in petroleum, lime, coal and building stone, all of superior quality. The coal which is found in San Benito county has been pronounced by experts to be "far superior to Wellington coal for steam and domestic purposes." The coal fields extend over 6000 acres and the main vein is said to be 500 feet high and eight feet thick.

The road will be a narrow guage and will cost about $5000 per mile. The project has been in embryo for a long time and will no doubt be safely delivered in the near future.

THREATENED.

Why the Band Did Not Play the "Star Spangled Banner."

The Park band did not play the "Star Spangled Banner" last night, although it appeared on the program.

Theodore Reitz, the manager, informed a reporter after the concert that the selection had been purposely omitted because word had been sent to him that if the band played the American national air they would be rotten egged and their new uniforms spoiled.

The band had played the air at a concert or two previous to last night, and it is supposed that the persons who made the threats wanted a little more variety and that too much even of a good thing was not desirable.

THE CONCERT.

The Band Will Play Hereafter on Sunday Afternoons.

The Park band wore their new uniforms last night. The air was balmy and the cold wind of the evening before was lacking, so that there was a more than usually large attendance.

The numbers on the program were well selected, the medley from Audran's "Olivette," Rollinson's introduction and Tarantelle and the medley of popular airs being specially well performed.

Owing to the advent of the cool weather the Thursday night concerts will be discontinued and the band will play on Sunday afternoons instead.

On a Technicality.

The attorneys for John F. Daly, accused of selling fortified kangaroo dip without a license, filed a stipulation in the recorder's court yesterday in which they waived a jury trial and admitted that their client had sold liquor without a license, but contended that the license had never been legally revoked. Recorder Laning took the matter under advisement.

Two Facts.

Two facts have become quite familiar to the people of Fresno. One is that Baker & Cotson are the leading druggists, carrying the largest stock, and by reason of the extensive business always handling fresh drugs. The other fact is that Baker's 97-4 cough cure is a certain and infallible remedy for coughs and colds. The number of cases it has cured in Fresno and vicinity are legion.

George Gray was brought up from Selma yesterday to serve thirty days in the county jail for being a vagrant.

A BREEZY LETTER

FROM CHRIS EVANS, THE TRAIN ROBBER.

He Scores the Railroad Company and Derides the Officers' Marksmanship.

THE REPUBLICAN received a letter yesterday through the postoffice that is somewhat out of the ordinary. Not so much, perhaps, on account of its contents—though they are interesting enough—as for the name signed thereto, which is no other than Chris Evans.

The authenticity of the letter will not be considered in extenso. Suffice it to say that it was written with a lead pencil on a single sheet of note paper, and the formation of the letters indicate that the writer is a gentleman of great firmness. The peculiar "l's" and capital "T's" with loops on the head are suggestive of ferocity, while the phonetic, though incorrect, way of spelling "gall" is to be considered a proof of his extreme cunning, for who should know better how to spell "gall" than Mr. Evans?

The writer of the communication wrote the first few letters with the regular slope. He quickly repented of this commonplace way and wrote the remainder of the letter in back hand. With the exception of the word "gall" there are no important errors in spelling, and the few grammatical errors are such as men of Mr. Evans' impulsive character often make.

The letter also leads to an important discovery, namely, that Mr. Evans spells his first name without an "h." Who, indeed, can deny that Cris does not spell Kris as well as C-h-r-i-s? It is surely another proof that Mr. Evans is direct in his methods and discards all superfluities.

So far, so good; but by a simple oversight Mr. Evans reveals a depth of depravity in himself that even THE REPUBLICAN did not suspect. This oversight consisted in writing on both sides of the sheet of paper. Had it not been for this we might have doubted the genuineness of the letter, but are now confident a train robber wrote it. Of the subject matter the reader must form his opinion. The letter is as follows:

MR. EDITOR, dear sir:—Having had occasion to come to Fresno last night, I thought I would drop you this note to let you know I am safe and sound and not wounded, as was reported. Them fellows could not hit an elephant, their nerves are not steady enough.

I thought it a good idea to come down here and let those men and their Indian trailers have full away of that part of the country, and trail until they get tired.

I think the railroad companie has got a big gawl to offer such a reward as it has for us, before they quit stealing themselves.

We pay debts with what money we get, and that is more than any railroad company on earth can say.

We kill people to save our own lives, and the railroad companies have killed men, or had it done, to get their homes and turn their families out of doors.

There are plenty of thieves in a legalized way who are no better than I am.

Yours truly,
CHRIS EVANS.

September 20, 1892.

AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

O. H. Dilwood Arrested on a Charge of Petty Larceny.

Several days ago a complaint was filed in Justice Crichton's court charging O. H. Dilwood with petty larceny.

The complainant is L. A. Prusso, a rancher, who alleges that on September 17th Dilwood stole from his premises seven sacks of barley.

Prusso and others in his neighborhood have been missing some of their grain of late. They finally decided to keep on the look out, with the result that Dilwood was detected in the act of hauling away Prusso's grain.

A warrant was issued for his arrest, but it was not served until yesterday, when Dilwood was brought before Justice Crichton. He was deeply pained at the indignity of his arrest, and declared he was innocent of the charge.

He pleaded not guilty and his bond was fixed at $500, which he furnished. The case will be set this morning.

Dilwood, it will be remembered, was convicted of grand larceny not very long ago, being implicated with others in appropriating a gentle bull calf belonging to a rancher in the hills. His attorney took an appeal and the supreme court reversed the decision of the lower court, giving Dilwood his liberty.

DOMESTIC ART.

Articles Asked for the Pavilion Exhibit.

The ladies of agricultural district No. 21 are requested to contribute paintings, ornamental work, needle and otherwise, to the pavilion exhibit, as it is intended to make this department one of the most interesting in the entire display.

In this class, to obtain a premium, articles must be exhibited by the person who made them in the district, and articles that have taken two premiums are barred from competing.

There are premiums for hand painted pin cushions, table scarfs and lambrequins, for crotchet work in cotton and silk (not less than one